

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1898.

NO. 27.

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the Press, as you receive it, and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are \$2.00 if not paid in advance, \$1.50 in advance. Many, very many, of our patrons allow their subscriptions to run year after year. This we are unable to stand. It requires money to purchase paper and pay employees and we must insist upon the payment of subscriptions due us. We have been patient, but "patience has ceased to be a virtue," and we now propose to weed out all those subscribers who show no disposition to pay for their paper.

10 PAGES.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estate, orphan's court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-ly.

J. C. JOHNSON, J. P. McNARNEY,
JOHNSON & McNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-ly.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent. 35-ly.
Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OWNERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage, etc., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.
202-ly

CITY HOTEL, Wm. McGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-ly.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office), Emporium, Pa.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours. 202-ly

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-ly

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and ether local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY: Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN A. WYKOFF,
Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WM. BERRY,
Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN McDONALD,
Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

S. D. MCCOOLE,
Driftwood, Pa., May 7th, 1898.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

H. C. OLMSTED,
Emporium, Pa., June 27th, 1898.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Treasurer of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

C. M. THOMAS,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 16, 1898.

The Interest Paying Society will meet at Mrs. Stoddard's next Friday afternoon.

MARRIED.

CRONK—MORRISON. At the residence of the bride's mother on West Creek, Aug. 31, by Rev. J. M. Johnston, Mr. Milton E. Cronk and Miss Mabel Morrison.

Letter From James Cassels.

MARINE BARACKS, LEAGUE ISLAND, 1
August 15, 1898.

Editor Press:—
I have the pleasure to write for you a few extracts from the "The Bounding Billow," through the courtesy of a friend, whose son is on the Olympia, published in the interests of the American man-o-war-men. Published at intervals on board of U. S. F. S. Olympia:

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, 1
June, 1898.

'Twas for Cuba and our honor to avenge our heroes slain.
Thou victor wreathed our banner, when we fought the ships of Spain.

The U. S. Fleet, consisting of "Olympia" (flag-ship), "Boston," "Raleigh," "Baltimore," "Concord," "Petrel," "McCulloch," (dispatch boat), and transports, "Nashua," "Zafiro," (Merchant steamers carrying coal for fleet, left Mrs. Bay, China, April 27, 1898, for Manila, Philippine Islands, to engage Spanish fleet, stationed there.

The ships made a very war-like and imposing picture as they steamed out of the harbor in three columns, with all colors flying, bent on their dire and fateful errand. A looker on would have thought that the ships were merely going on a pleasure trip, judging by the careless demeanor of the crews; but unless they have experienced it, they would never guess the strain that the uncertainty of whether we were really going to war or not, was on the nerves of these men, who had almost nothing to divert their minds. Once the suspense was relieved, however, and a definite move made, there was a complete change and they went about their different tasks as blithesome and gay as if it were extended leave, instead of grim war.

The second day out, the following intellectual abortion was posted on the bulletin board. For arrogance and conceit it certainly caps the climax; for a sample of ignorance and idiocy, it is unsurpassable:

Proclamation issued by the Governor-General of the Philippines.

"Spaniards—Between Spain and the United States of North America, hostilities have broken out. The moment has arrived, to prove to the world that we possess the spirit to conquer those who, pretending to be loyal friends, take advantage of our misfortunes and abuse our hospitality, using means which civilized nations count unworthy and disreputable.

"The North American people constituted of all the social excrescences, have exhausted our patience and provoked war with their perfidious machinations, with their acts of treachery and without a history, offer to humanity only infamy and outrage, against the laws of nations and international treaties.

"The struggle will be short and decisive. It was, and will be, a struggle of righteousness and justice on our side, and of unrighteousness and injustice on the side of the Spaniards.

"Spain, which counts upon the sympathies of all nations, will emerge triumphant from this new test, humiliating and blasting, the adventures from the states that, without consent and without a history, offer to humanity only infamy and outrage, against the laws of nations and international treaties. In which appear united insolence and defiance, cowardice and cynicism, and a contempt for the rights of foreigners, possessing neither respect nor discipline, is preparing to come to this Archipelago, with the ruffianly intention of robbing us of all that means life, honor and liberty. Pretending to be inspired by a courage of which they are incapable, the Spaniards, under the guise of an attempt to realize the substitution of Protestantism for the Catholic religion, propose to treat you as traitors, refractory to civilization, to take possession of your riches as if they were unacquainted with the rights of property, and to kidnap those persons whose only consideration is to man the ships or to be employed in agricultural or industrial labor. Vain designs! Ridiculous boasts! Your indomitable bravery will suffice to frustrate the attempt to carry them into realization. You will not consent that they shall profane the faith you profess, that they shall defile the temples of the true God; nor that unbelief shall destroy the Holy images which you adore.

"The aggressors shall not profane the tombs of your fathers; they shall not gratify their insatiable passions at the cost of your wives and daughters' honor, nor appropriate the property which your industry has accumulated to assure your livelihood. No, they shall not perpetrate any of these crimes inspired by their wickedness and covetousness, because you and your patriots will punish and abase the people that, claiming to be civilized and cultivated, have exterminated the natives of North America instead of bringing to them the life of civilization and progress.

"Philippines prepare for the struggle, and under the glorious flag of Spain, which is ever covered with laurels. Let us fight with the conviction that victory will crown our efforts and to the summons of our enemies let us oppose with the decision of the Christian and the patriot, the cry of 'Viva Espana!'

Your General.

BASILIO AGUSTIN Y CAVALA.

The foregoing manifesto was the source of indignation to every man in the fleet and was answered by a speech by the editor of the Bounding Billow of which however, for lack of space, I'll only give extracts. J. C.

"Shipmates—You all, no doubt, have seen and read the cowardly attack, made by the Spanish Governor at Manila, on the glorious Flag and Country we serve. In it he questions our bravery, our birthrights, the honesty of our government and claims that we have no history. What do the acts of our forebears represent? What was the glorious fight they made for? Independence in 1776, when father, and son left the plow in the furrow and shouldered their muskets for liberty, while wives, mothers and daughters cheered them on to victory? What was the war of 1812 and the Mexican war? History all, and honorable. Unstained history at that.

What does he mean by saying we are 'a cowardly nation?' 'Old Glory,' the dear old flag we serve and love, harbors no cowards. Wherever seen it is recognized, as the emblem of freedom and honor, the standard of a nation of heroes and though he may prate and proclaim from now until 'hades freezes over,' he will never make any but the most benighted or bigoted believe that he is even sane. The sight of our flag is like a breath of pure fresh air. Its colors are significant; the red is emblematic of the blood of heroes shed in defense of our country; the white the purity of our aims and objects and the starspangled blue the Heaven we look to for guidance and strength.

Then this Spanish Solomon goes on to inform the brave muchachos under his sovereign command that we are a gang of cut throats. Protestant heretics who will convert them 'willy-nilly,' into a belief of our faith; that we are marauders and thieves; that we are the scourges of the earth's gutters, 'social excrescences' (soft impeachment) and lastly that we have driven them on to war, manufacturing causes and insulting them because we know or rather thought they were weak.

Shipmates, you all know what has brought on this war. The barbarous inhumanities practiced in the Island of Cuba, right before our eyes. Old men and women cruelly tortured and slain, babies murdered on their mothers' breasts thousands of peaceful homes ruined and destroyed by these Spanish fiends, the dear old stars and stripes trampled in the mud of Spanish streets, and last, worst of all the tragedy that has been too lately enacted to be forgotten, the destruction of the 'Maine,' when brothers,

friends and shipmates were foully murdered through Spanish treachery and hatred. An act which has won for Spain the aversion of all civilized nations. These acts have brought on the war. Acts the wildest savage would disdain, crimes that none but Lucifer's lowest emissaries would commit. It is to avenge these wrongs, to give blessed liberty to an oppressed and downtrodden nation and to uphold the honor of our nation, that we are going to war with Spain.

The Governor says the Spanish flag is covered with laurels, but they are laurels of infamy.

Fellow patriots when the hour arrives we will one and all gladly lay down our lives for the dear flag and beloved country, that has never had one stain to blench the purity of its escutcheon. I know of no word that will appeal more forcibly to your hearts than those of the 'Patriot Poet,' Holmes, in the beautiful poem, 'The Flower of Freedom.' Poem in full etc. And now shipmates when we get to Manila and meet the Spanish murderers, let our battle cry be:

"Remember the Maine;
And down with Spain!"

One more and I'll stop. "We partly owe our readers an apology for the lateness of this issue, but as they are aware of the rapid march of events which has kept us busy for the last month they will be lenient in their judgment. We were also delayed by lack of paper, and only through the kindness of some of our shipmates, who brought us paper which the Spaniards left on evacuating Cavite are we enabled to print this issue. Well, 'tis an ill wind that blows nobody any good; the fact of the 'Bounding Billow,' being printed on captured paper will certainly enhance its value as a memorial of the occasion.

The Bounding Billow is printed on ordinary blank book, ruled paper, marked, 'Del Arsenal de Cavite.'

JAMES CASSELS.

Republican Judicial Conference.

The Republican Judicial Conference for this 25th district met at Ridgway last Friday, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for President Judge.

Geo. Weymouth was elected chairman and L. C. Furst, secretary.

The roll of delegates was called and the following were present:

Cameron—Geo. A. Walker, Emporium; Chas. Gleason, Driftwood; Josiah Howard, Emporium.

Clinton—Geo. Weymouth, Luther C. Furst and H. T. Harvey, all of Lock Haven.

Elk—John G. Whitmore, Ridgway; Geo. A. Younger, Jr., Johnsonburg; Geo. A. Green, Wilcox.

The chair called for nominations, when Josiah Howard, Esq., of Cameron, arose and nominated Hon. B. W. Green, of Cameron, the nomination being seconded by John G. Whitmore, of Elk. Mr. Howard said:

MR. CHAIRMAN:—
In these days of territorial and commercial expansion the world is looking about for strong, energetic and broad minded men; men of education and experience to grasp and hold fast the immense opportunities offered by our rapidly expanding civilization.

From the earliest records of history down to the pages of modern times, we learn that all men who wished to live peacefully with their neighbors, and to possess and accumulate for the enjoyment and comfort of their old age, the fruits of their energy and industry, have recognized a tribunal of justice as the most necessary part of their security and development; and the broad minded impartiality and purity of that tribunal, to be the most essential element in its character.

Our government has wisely ordered that an arbitrator of the people's affairs should not only possess these attributes of character, but should be the choice of the people whose affairs he is about to adjust.

At the end of the long term of years under our present able and highly respected Judge, we are met together to-day to choose a man who shall be judge over us for the next ten years.

It is my honor and privilege to present for your consideration the name of a man well known to you all, a man in the prime of life, of broad education and experience; a man of the people and chosen almost unanimously by the people of his section for this high office; a man by birth and life in close touch with the habits and aspirations of all grades of citizenship; a man of character strong enough to be just and fine enough to be merciful; a man who thinks life too short for vengeance and too noble for favoritism.

Such a man, of the highest legal and business ability, in touch with and commanding the support of the lawyer and the laboring man, the capitalist and the mechanic, is the man we present to you to-day.

I have the honor of naming for President Judge of this district, the Hon. B. W. Green, of Cameron county.

Henry T. Harvey, of Clinton, placed in nomination the name of Hon. C. A. Mayer in a neat and well-worded speech. An informal ballot was then taken and resulted in five votes for Judge Mayer and four for Mr. Green. Mr. Green then addressed the Convention, as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the solicitation of a number of friends in this district I became a candidate for the Republican nomination for President Judge. I was earnest and sincere in this candidacy and shall never fail to feel grateful to the host of friends who gave me their support and the courteous treatment I received throughout the entire district. And although not successful, as it would naturally pleased me to have been, yet I have no regrets, and accord to Judge Mayer the position the people have chosen, a unanimous nomination of both political parties.

I appreciate the sentiment of the public in favor of a non-partisan judiciary, and it was never my purpose

to attempt to change this sentiment or to detract from the well deserved popularity of Hon. C. A. Mayer as a Judge and worthy citizen. I see before me gentlemen who will bear me witness that I have labored for years for the retention intact of this good old 25th Judicial District, and have repeatedly attested in public address to the ability and fairness of Judge Mayer and I have never found any cause to change my opinion.

It is now my wish that the gentlemen who have presented my name make the nomination of Judge Mayer unanimous.

Mr. Chas. Gleason, of Cameron, then moved that the nomination of Hon. C. A. Mayer, of Clinton, be made by acclamation, the motion being seconded by Mr. Josiah Howard, of Cameron. The Chair thereupon declared Hon. C. A. Mayer the Republican candidate for President Judge. Judge Mayer, who was present, addressed the conference and thanked them cordially for the great honor conferred and pledged himself to conduct the high office without fear or favor, with justice and equity to all, after which he invited those present to join him at dinner.

Mr. Green made an honest effort to obtain the Republican nomination for President Judge of this district, but in view of the fact that Judge Mayer received the unanimous endorsement of the Republican convention of Clinton county, as well as the support of the conferees of Elk, rendered his nomination out of the question and he, therefore, gracefully accepted the situation, as more fully shown by his address to the conferees. His action throughout the canvass shows his gratitude to his many warm supporters and his acknowledgment of the courteous treatment to him by all. While Mr. Green withdrew from the contest he carried with him the respect and confidence of the delegates and their friends from the entire district.

The action of the conference places Judge Mayer's name upon both tickets in this district and places the judiciary upon a non-partisan basis. The Press has long contended that the judiciary should be free from political influences and now that the representatives of the Republican party in this district have endorsed the candidacy of the Hon. C. A. Mayer for President Judge, we shall give him our hearty support and urge upon the Republicans of Cameron to accord to Judge Mayer a unanimous endorsement at the polls in November.

The unanimous nomination of Judge Mayer by both political parties, for the fourth term, after having served upon the bench for thirty years, is certainly a high honor seldom accorded in these times of political changes and revolutions. As a jurist, Judge Mayer has few, if any, equals in this State and the compliment extended to him by this district will be a stronger incentive to assist him in the discharge of the high duties the people, regardless of party, have called upon him to discharge. We have placed the name of Hon. C. A. Mayer, at the head of our editorial page as the Republican nominee for President Judge.

The Pickling Season.

Is here. You cannot afford to run chances of spoiling your pickles. To avoid this use pure pickling vinegar, and spices of unquestionable quality, and guaranteed absolutely pure. Also seeds and herbs for seasoning.

DAY'S.

School Board Meeting.

Special meeting called at City Hall, Aug. 26th, 1898. Present—E. C. Davison, President; T. B. Lloyd, F. P. Rentz, B. Egan, J. D. Marshall, J. D. Logan.

Prof. Stauffer reported that there would be about 500 pupils in attendance this term.

On motion, the pupils who fall below 65 in any one study or below 75 in general average, be promoted, with the understanding that they be able to do the work in the grade to which they are promoted. Carried.

On motion of B. Egan, seconded by J. D. Marshall, the rules of order as laid down in school laws be adopted. Carried.

On motion of T. B. Lloyd, seconded by F. P. Rentz, that if our classes and studies are in the shape as reported by Prof. Stauffer, that the course of studies be changed and the school course be extended one year. Yea—Messrs. Davison, Lloyd, Rentz, Logan. Noes.—Messrs. Egan, Marshall.

A petition asking for an extension of the High School course, signed by the following members of the senior class, was read: Grace Leet, Bertha Gregory, Katie O'Day, Geo. Leavitt, Wm. Leavitt, Josie Armstrong, Grace Kelley, Abbie Metzger, Anna Cleary, Fred Huntington, Chester Hockley. J. D. LOGAN, Sec'y.

Emmanuel Sunday School.

Beginning Sunday, September 11th, the hour of the Sunday School will be changed to 3:00 p. m.

Wanted.

Wanted, at once, a good boy, having practical experience in the care and keeping of horses. 27-ly

CHAS. FRY.

Seed Wheat.

Mr. L. G. Cook has several varieties of seed wheat for sale, samples of which may be seen at Walker's hardware store. 25tf

Broad Gauge.

John J. Soble has decided upon a great cash reduction sale and this week he comes to the front with a broad gauge advertisement in the Press.

Lawn Social.

Thursday, Sept. 8th, at the home of Mrs. Fred A. Hill, Sixth street, the Ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve ice cream, sweet cream and peaches, cake and coffee. Sweet music will be rendered by our best talent. 2t

Six More Wells.

The King Oil Company, of Bradford, have executed a lease with C. R. Kline, of Beechwood, (nine miles from Emporium) for 14,000 acres of land in Cameron and Elk counties, and contracts to drill six wells for oil or gas. Well No. 1, has been located at Rathbun and operations commenced. This will give that section of the county a thorough test.

Watch our market for fruit, DAY'S.

Dr. Uish at Home.

A special despatch from Selins Grove, says: Dr. W. H. Uish, assistant surgeon on the Yankton, arrived home from Cienfuegos, off which his vessel did blockading duty.

In an interview he says that his vessel sighted the Alphonso XII, and was instrumental in her final destruction of Cuba. The Alphonso was the finest auxiliary cruiser in the Spanish fleet, but her gunners were unable to stand at their guns because of the rapid and accurate fire of our marksmen.

Death of Mrs. Hernandez.

Mrs. Annie L. Hernandez, of Ridgway, died last Thursday night, after a short illness, at the Ross House, where she held the position of landlady. Mrs. Hernandez had many friends in this section who will be pained to hear of her death.

The Ridgway Star gives the following account of the death of Mrs. Hernandez.

"A gloom was cast over the community yesterday morning when it was announced that Mrs. Annie Louise Hernandez had passed into the great beyond.

"Her last illness was so short and her death so unexpected, that the sad news came like a thunderbolt from a clear sky to a large circle of friends, many of whom were ignorant of the fact that she was not enjoying her usual good health.

"The immediate cause of her death the attending physician gave as gastritis, although she was not in anywise indisposed until Saturday noon, when she was prostrated while attending to her work as landlady at the Ross House.

"Even then it was thought that the attack was a slight one, and that she would soon recover, and her case was not said to be a fatal one until about eight hours before she died. Her relatives and friends, in answer to numerous inquiries, were told that no serious results would follow, and that with a little needed rest she would soon recover.

"Early yesterday morning, however, a change came for the worst and the physicians notified the relatives that the final dissolution was only a question of a few hours. The end came quickly, and she passed away at five minutes to twelve o'clock, surrounded by her loved ones.

"Mrs. Annie Louise Hernandez was born in London, England, fifty-seven years ago, the twelfth day of July last, and was the daughter of Captain John and Mrs. Abbie Herring. The latter died in her native land and her father brought the family to America, locating in Brooklyn forty-seven years ago. "Here Annie was married on March 12, 1855, when but fourteen years of age, to A. M. Hernandez, a Cuban insurgent, who spent the greater part of his life in aiding the down-trodden people of the gem of the Antilles in regaining their liberty. He was away from home most of the time, working in the interest of his people, and died in South America on November 14, 1873, a victim of yellow fever.

"Mrs. Hernandez came to Pennsylvania the year previous on a visit with Mrs. J. H. Shanbacher at Williamsport, and after her husband's death made her home with the Shanbacher family, covering a period of twenty-four years. With them she went to Renovo in 1875, where Mr. Shanbacher conducted the Renovo House until 1879, and was at Rixford, McKean county, for four years, Olean, N. Y., nine years, Johnsonburg two years and at Ridgway past seven years.

The funeral took place at Ridgway, last Saturday, services being conducted by Rev. Geo. Rogers, in Grace Episcopal church, of which the deceased had long been a consistent member.

NOTICE TO JURORS.

PURSUANT to an order issued by Hon. C. A. Mayer, all jurors drawn to serve at September Term of Court are hereby notified not to attend, as their services will not be required. FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 31, 1898.

CITIZENS' GAS COMPANY.

The directors of the Citizens' Gas and Oil Company met at the Warner House last Monday evening and contracted with Messrs. Russell & Niver for the drilling of well No. 3, at a point on West Creek, near Gaskill's.

The Company now propose to push the work, and in order to do so, it will require the payment of every dollar due from the stockholders to pay the expenses connected with the work. It is earnestly desired that every one knowing themselves in arrears for stock shall make prompt payment. The directors will place all unpaid certificates in the hands of their Solicitor for collection, within a few days. Very few of the stockholders have become delinquent and it is simply justice to those who have paid in full that the board of management must insist upon prompt payment. Let every delinquent come up to the scratch and enable the Company to promptly continue the work.

Went Up in Smoke.

We regret to learn of the heavy loss sustained by Frank Fox, of Driftwood, by the burning of his barn and its contents at that place, last Friday morning. The building contained the entire yield of this season's crops, besides all his farming machinery and implements, entailing a loss of about \$1,200. Mr. Fox succeeded in saving his horses and one set of harness.

The University Association.

The work of the local University Association Center will be resumed on Monday evening, September 5th, at 8 o'clock. A paper will be read on "The History of Europe in the Nineteenth Century." Beginning September 12th, Syllabus No. 10, on American History will be taken up. Prof. Stauffer has kindly consented to assume direction of this part of the work. His special studies in this field have made unusually well equipped for it. J. M. ROBERTSON, President.

Judge Flayer's Speech.

The Ridgway Star in its report of the Republican judicial conference at that place which nominated Judge Mayer says: When the Judge was notified of his nomination he made a hearty speech of thanks for the honor, and promised to discharge the duties of his high office without fear or favor, and the best he knew how. The Judge's eyes filled with tears as he recounted his many years on the bench, and spoke of the friendly feeling that existed between himself and the members of the bar.

He highly appreciated the compliment of the nomination from a different political party than his own, and promised never to be recreant to the trust so magnanimously given him. His speech was very effective and came from a heart filled to overflowing with gratitude for the honor that had come to him from the men who differed from him in their political views.

More Light Needed.

The Warner House 'bus narrowly escaped destruction at the W. N. Y. & P. crossing on Monday night. Owing to the intense darkness at that already famous death trap, Mr. R. Warner, who was driving, was unable to see the string of cars and engine that was rapidly moving down through the yard and as a consequence the rear of the 'bus was just grazed by the first car as it passed over the crossing.

We have heard several complaints during the past month, relative to the darkness at the above mentioned crossing and think it would be well if our council attended to the matter at once. It may cost a few cents extra each month to maintain a suitable light at this crossing, but this slight expenditure may be the means of preventing much costly litigation against the borough in the future.

Better still, if the R. R. authorities should place a flagman at the crossing. It is certainly a dangerous place.

Death of Morris Lewis.

The old land-marks are rapidly passing to the great beyond. Morris Lewis, one of our old and esteemed citizens, passed away last Sunday, at his home near Emporium, aged 66 years. Mr. Lewis had been an invalid for several years, and his death was not unexpected.

Deceased has resided in this county all his life and has been closely connected with the history of the county. During the past thirty years he has served as court crier and discharged his duties faithfully and well. He was a devoted member of the Adventist church and died in the faith.

The funeral, one of the largest ever held in the Valley, took place on Tuesday, from his late residence. Rev. Saunders officiated at the funeral and his remains were interred in the Rich valley cemetery.

The members of the Bar and county officials attended the funeral in a body and sent a handsome floral offering.

Deceased leaves a wife and two grown children to mourn his death.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 Per year in advance, \$2.00
 Per year in advance, \$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES:
 Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates for the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 12 cents; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.
 Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
 Business cards, five lines or less, 15 cents per line; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Col. Roosevelt says he is going to take his rough riders to the Paris exposition, bearing the expenses himself. If the colonel wants to increase the number of his troops he will find that the country has enough patriots to whip the combined armies of the universe.

The sultan says he has been so much impressed with the terrible execution done by the American warships at Manila and Santiago that he has ordered for his own navy similar guns to those used by the victors at these two fights. But the guns alone will not be effective. It is the "men behind the guns" who count.

Oom Paul Krueger, the president of the Transvaal, has a good wife whose ideas are almost as peculiar as his own. For instance, she requested a Dutch sculptor, who is to make a statue in bronze of President Krueger, to put a tall bronze hat on the head with a concave top so that it would catch and hold water for the benefit of thirsty birds.

The mosquito was doubtless created for some wise end, but it is not easy to tell what that end is, unless it is to afford the race a wholesome but painful reminder that life was not intended to be all a picnic. The original plans and specifications of the mosquito included a thirst for human blood, and the insect is still built in the old way.

A glance at some of the figures concerning the great war and peace loans of other nations puts the superior credit of the United States in a clear light. Excepting Great Britain, the American government has now no rival in the esteem of investors. British and American national credit are on a par, and either nation can borrow all the money it wants at three per cent or less.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the great London merchant, has challenged the New York Yacht club to a race for the America's cup. This is the first challenge of this sort that has been made since Lord Dunraven came across the water three years ago with the Valkyrie and was defeated by the Defender. Lipton has a \$50,000,000 fortune to back him, but America has the genius and will win.

The young woman who kissed Lieut. Hobson the other day at a Long Beach hotel, in the presence of hundreds of people, explains that she simply wanted to testify to her patriotism. Why, of course. And just consider what a patriotic display there will be when the rest of the boys come marching home if all the women who couldn't go to war see fit to "testify" in the same way.

Just 40 years ago the cable steamer Niagara arrived at Trinity bay, Newfoundland, thus completing the first Atlantic cable and for the first time establishing electrical communication between two continents. It hardly seems possible that it is but 40 years since the end of an era when it took more than a week to get word from Europe to America. What a wonderful 40 years it has been.

To call a man a phrasemaker is in most cases a strong intimation that he is nothing else, and also that the characterization is usually resented by its subject. There will be no danger of offending Capt. Robley D. Evans, however, if we apply this epithet to him. When he explained the marvelous victory won over Admiral Cervera's fleet, by saying that "God and the gunners are on our side," everybody recognized at once that the words were the product of a true genius for concise, vigorous and accurate expression.

Gen. Merriam's order closing the Klondike region to those adventurers who have no food sufficient to support them through the winter is a wise precaution. The news from the Yukon indicates that there are already hundreds and perhaps thousands of men who must depend on charity or starve to death during the coming winter. No more should be allowed to go in. It is now perfectly apparent that the labor market is overstocked and that there is no longer any chance for the man who lands in Dawson City with no capital save his muscle.

It is doubtful whether the importance of the island of Luzon in the great archipelago of which it forms the chief northern member is yet appreciated by us. Luzon is larger than all the other Philippine islands and has a larger population. Its two mountain chains, with peaks 7,000 feet high are covered with mighty forests, while the valleys and plains are wonderfully luxuriant, as the crops of hemp, sugar, tobacco, rice, and other products show. Gold, copper, iron and coal are among its minerals.

THE QUESTION OF MONEY.

Something That Will Have to Be Settled in Our New Possessions.

An interesting financial problem will soon confront the administration in respect to our foreign dependencies, and that is the harmonizing of their currency with ours. As a preliminary step Mr. Harden, formerly of the Chicago Evening Post, has been appointed to investigate the financial condition of the Philippines, and the secretary of the treasury is considering the same question as it affects Cuba and Puerto Rico, with a view to making definite recommendations to congress at the next session.

Lately we have seen at Santiago that the merchants there are unwilling to take our silver dollars except at their bullion value, although they gladly accept our gold and paper money at their face value. If this was the only difficulty it would soon be straightened out, but it is a very small part of it. The real problem lies not in our currency but in theirs.

Take Puerto Rico, for instance. When we annex that island the inhabitants come under our laws so far as those laws are applicable to their new condition, while at the same time the Spanish laws that are not in conflict with the constitution of the United States will also remain in force. We had an experience of this kind when we annexed California and New Mexico, where to this day the old Spanish laws are invoked, particularly in regard to land titles.

From the commercial standpoint the financial situation in Puerto Rico will require a good deal of careful consideration, so that existing conditions may be modified or changed without disturbing business. A fixed rate of exchange will have to be established between their coins and ours, but the habits of a people in regard to money are not easily altered, and those who are accustomed to reckon in pesetas and pesos may not take kindly at first to our system of dimes and dollars. They have, too, their own legal tender laws which establish the basis of payments for debt, so that the Puerto Rican monetary system will have to be preserved, at least for a time.

In the end the American gold standard and American money must be substituted for the now prevailing currency, which is on the silver basis. The best mode of reaching this result, probably, will be the redemption by the United States of their bullion value of all the Spanish silver coins in circulation in our new possessions.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A NEW ISSUE SOUGHT.

Democrats Are Looking About for a Substitute for Free Silver.

Two weeks ago Representative Bailey found himself confronted in the Texas democratic convention by a body of enthusiastic delegates opposing the policy which he advocated and voted for in the house. When the convention adjourned the alleged democratic leader of the house went out, as he went out after contentions with Speaker Reed, a vanquished advocate. The Texas democracy declared for territorial expansion.

A few days after the Texas incident a prominent paper gave an interesting story regarding the efforts of certain democratic leaders to commit the party to territorial expansion, to the end that the party may have an attractive issue in 1900. Ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, according to this story, has been interested with other democratic leaders in finding a new issue for 1900 because they recognize that they cannot win on the sixteen-to-one fad. It was set forth that the ex-governor had been in New York and other eastern states consulting leaders regarding the course the party should pursue and what issue can take the place of sixteen to one in 1900. They hit upon the policy of territorial expansion and agreed to try it in the state conventions.

Occurrences indicate that there was basis in fact for this story. The Texas convention was carried for territorial expansion in spite of the opposition of Mr. Bailey. In the Missouri democratic convention it was a question that was contested. Representative Bland took advantage of his position as chairman of the convention to assail territorial expansion, indicating that he saw in it a purpose to relegate to the rear the one issue that has given him prominence, the sixteen-to-one fad. Ex-Gov. Stone was there to advocate expansion, and a compromise practically repudiating the action of the democrats in congress regarding the annexation of Hawaii was adopted. A further indication that such a scheme has been adopted by democratic leaders is that the New York Journal, the leading advocate of Bryan in the east in 1896, is earnestly advocating the occupation and holding of the Philippines.

These reports and acts are indications that a considerable number of democratic leaders are now actively engaged in devising schemes to make the silver issue one of minor importance two years hence.—Indianapolis Journal.

The man who thinks he is running for congress against Speaker Reed has explained that he is not for sixteen to one, because free coinage on the basis would mean silver monometallism and a silver basis. He would have congress make a new ratio based upon the market value of the two metals. Two years ago Mr. Reed's opponent was advocating free coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one.—Indianapolis Journal.

Seven years ago, under the Harrison administration, Puerto Rico had for a brief time the boon of reciprocity. It will enjoy something now better and permanent. It is protection.—Boston Journal.

PROSPERITY RETURNING.

Wages Have Advanced and More Men Are Finding Employment—Bryantite Howlers.

The American Economist prints returns from 2,229 manufacturing concerns, giving the number of men employed and wages paid, in March, 1895, and also in March, 1898. These establishments, which represent every industry, are scattered through 47 states and territories. They had on their pay rolls in March, 1895, at a time when the violence of the panic of 1893 had somewhat abated, 204,580 hands. Those men were paid during that month as wages the sum of \$7,079,000. That was at the average rate of \$34.60 per month. Last March the same establishments had on their pay rolls 269,323 men, whose wages amounted to \$10,198,000. The average payment was a bare trifle less than \$38.

Thus it appears that in three years there was a gain of 31 per cent in the number of men employed and of 9 per cent in the rate of wages paid. These 2,229 concerns, which have made reports, have not been picked out because they have been enjoying special prosperity. They are representative of the conditions obtaining in the classes to which they belong. Therefore, the employers have been making successive demands upon the unemployed, of whom there were so many three years ago, until they have nearly one-third more men in their service than early in 1895, and are paying a better rate of wages. The wages are paid, too, in gold value money, and not in free coinage silver dollars, with a purchasing power of only about 40 cents apiece.

As a result of the employment of so many more men, and the disbursement of so much more money in the form of wages, all those persons who supply the necessities of life to the wage-workers have been benefited. The grocers, the clothiers, and all other retail dealers have been able to do more business. The old debts due them from the unemployed, whom they were carrying, have been paid off in whole or part. The merchants and shopkeepers have required the services of more men, and they, too, have made drafts on the ranks of the unemployed.

The war with Spain, which began about a month after the above-mentioned industrial returns were made, did not throw anybody out of work. No branch of industry was depressed by it. It may be said that the transfer of so many men from peaceful to military pursuits tended to stiffen prices in the labor market. But it appears from the reports of the commercial agencies the advent of peace is to be followed by greatly increased industrial activity. The working force of the textile manufacturing is to be increased. The rising demand for iron and steel is putting up the price of these products, and calling for the employment of more men to fill new, heavy orders.

In the meanwhile, the irritated and unhappy Bryantites are crying out that there is no prosperity, and no present hope of any, and that the state of affairs could not be much worse than it is. The men who were idle in 1895 because they could not get work, though they hunted for it, are busy now. Wages have advanced, wages are paid in what the Bryantites call "appreciated gold dollars"—dollars which they allege buy too much for the workmen who receive them. But the Bryantites contend that all that does not indicate prosperity. There can be no prosperity according to them until the country is flooded with free coinage legal tender silver dollars, which will buy only two-fifths as much as gold value dollars do, but which by dishonest, retroactive legislation will be made to go as far in the payment of gold-standard debts as 100-cent dollars.—Chicago Tribune.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The democrats have found an issue at last. "Whatever is, is wrong. If the country seems to want anything, that is a good reason why it shouldn't have it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Will somebody be kind enough to point out to a curious public what question—what issue—made a rallying cry by the democratic party in the last 38 years, has been approved and adopted by the people?—Albany Journal.

When the people place in power a republican administration, something important for the advancement of the country is likely to happen. The present administration is no exception, though less than a year and a half old.—St. Louis Republic.

The exports of American manufactures in June amounted to \$27,000,000, or \$9,000,000 more than the imports, and for the first time in the history of the country there was a balance of trade in manufactures for the whole of the fiscal year in favor of the United States. Yet the opponents of protection told us that the passage of the Dingley bill would kill our foreign trade.—Iowa State Register.

Missouri, the home of Bland, the daddy of the silver movement, gave silver a black eye in its state convention the other day. It refused to declare the issue of free silver paramount, and it gave its indorsement to the Chicago platform only in a perfunctory manner. The result was that Bland and his followers went home in disgust. Two years ago Missouri was the very strongest kind of a silver state. It was firmly convinced of "Coin" Harvey's absurd theory that the price of a bushel of wheat and the price of an ounce of silver went up and down together. Meantime the people were discovering from experience that there is no connection between the price of wheat and silver, and the democratic leaders are wisely putting the evidences of the past campaign as far in the background as possible.—Utica Observer (Gold Dem.).

TERRIFIC STORMS.

Enormous Damage by a Hurricane in New York State—Lightning Strikes a Trolley Car Near Pittsburgh, Killing a Passenger. Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 25.—A hurricane in this city Wednesday noon did thousands of dollars' worth of damage. The roofs of four factories were blown off. Three men employed at the power house of the Lakeside Railroad Co. were badly injured by the west wall of the building falling and one of them, Electrical Engineer Carl Dingen, may die. Another man is believed to have been fatally injured by being blown from the roof of a factory.

The street car service was delayed for a considerable length of time because of debris falling on the track. The roof of the Church of the Assumption was blown off and the statue of the Virgin Mary was blown off and lodged in the cellar.

Toney Metrone, an Italian laborer, was instantly killed by a live wire falling on him.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 25.—As the result of a furious storm which swept over the region north of Utica yesterday over \$300,000 worth of damage was done to property. In Deerfield \$10,000 damage was done to farm property and every bridge on the highway north, east and west of the place was carried away by the swollen streams. A washout in the canal bank occurred near Rome as a result of the storm.

The Adirondack & Black River division of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad suffered severely from the cloudburst. In one place a washout 200 feet long occurred and a railroad bridge near Trenton is reported to have been carried away. On the Mohawk & Malone division of the Adirondack road between Remson and Herkimer there are 12 washouts and four bridges were carried away.

Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—During a heavy thunder storm yesterday lightning struck a car on the Second avenue traction line as it was passing Greenwood avenue and as a result one passenger is dead, another will probably die and four others are badly hurt.

B. S. Fear, aged 62, was the man killed. He was a well-known business man of Hazelwood. The injured:

Mrs. Sarah Munhall, skull fractured, arm broken and hurt internally. Will probably die.

Eugene Munhall (her son) cut about head.

David Thomas, head and arm cut.

Unknown foreigner, foot crushed.

James A. Butler, shocked.

The car, which contained 12 passengers, was traveling at about a 20-mile rate when the bolt struck it, exploding the motors and setting fire to the car. The passengers were panic stricken and made frantic efforts to escape through the tightly drawn canvas sides. Mr. Fear in jumping alighted on his head, crushing his skull in a horrible manner. He lived but a short time. All the injured received their hurts in attempting to jump before the car stopped.

THE PYTHIAN CONCLAVE.

Investigation of Charges Against Officers of the Supreme Lodge Begins—Drills for Prizes.

Indianapolis, Aug. 25.—The supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, went into executive session at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning and adjourned at 12 o'clock. Much routine business was transacted. The representatives have begun to get ready for the hard work which is before them.

Representative Gale, of Massachusetts, resigned from the investigating committee, and George M. Hanson, of Maine, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Representative Bangs, of North Dakota, was made chairman of this committee and the members at once began their work. The committee was ordered to report to-day, and it has a great amount of labor before it. An effort will be made to find out the author of the reports circulated against the officers of the supreme lodge, and all those who it is thought can throw any light on the subject will be summoned before the committee and asked to give information.

Supreme Chancellor Colgrove appointed John H. Alexander, of Virginia, and William B. Gale, of Massachusetts, supreme tribunals. These appointments are for six years.

Supreme Chancellor Colgrove also appointed a committee to consider the question of changes in the supreme tribunal. This committee was asked to consider the report of the supreme chancellor on the question thoroughly, particularly the proposition to cut down the size of the tribunal to three members.

At Camp Colgrove the prize drills began. In class A the three companies that drilled were No. 9, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Yellow Cross, No. 85, of Alliance, O.; and No. 28, Ottawa, Ill. The drills took place at Newby Oval, near Camp Colgrove. The first prize in this class is \$1,500, the second \$1,200, third \$1,000 and fourth \$800.

In the afternoon a cavalry drill was put up by the St. Joseph (Mo.) Hussars, the only troop entered. The prize is \$500 and it is a question whether it will be awarded, since there was no competition. Several thousand people witnessed the drills.

At the session of the Rathbone Sisters 26 past grand chiefs took the supreme temple degree. At Masonic hall the Noblesville, Ind., temple and Paris temple, of Cincinnati, competed for the prizes in the exemplification of ritualistic work.

Filley Turned Down.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—After a two days' session the republican state convention, which was the largest and most harmonious ever held in Missouri, ended its labors last evening. A state ticket was nominated, headed by G. A. Finklenberg, of St. Louis, for supreme judge. The most important work of the convention was the turning down of Chauncey Filley, who for 25 years had been chairman of the republican state committee. T. J. Atkin, a banker and business man of Humansville, was elected as Filley's successor.

WHY HE REPROVED.

There Was Just a Faint Suspicion of Self-Interest in His Complaint.

It isn't every man in Uncle Sam's pay who feels his responsibility as does an old Irishman who is a treasury messenger. Just the other day he was beating an absent clerk for leaving some pins on the edge of his desk where they might be brushed off by anybody passing.

"They'll be swept on the flure," said he, "and wasted, to the extravagance of the government, which is already so hard up its borrowin' money, it is, to pay icipines, and it's a shame, it is, for the min in the government employ to be wastin' pins which cost money."

There was a general laugh at the earnestness of the old man's complaint, and somebody said he deserved an increase of salary for his devotion to the interests of the country. And then, as the clock struck out, the old man said to the last of them:

"Yis, it's all right for yees gazoo byes to be laughin' at me. I'll see nothin' wasted here. They kin laugh, but it's not them that has to go down on their hands and knees to pick up them pins."—Detroit Free Press.

Touching Kindness.

The bronzed soldier looked at the package addressed to him with moistened eyes. "Blessed angels," he said; they do not forget us." Then he carefully took off the wrappings and found: A nail brush, an ornamental hair receiver, a pair of tidies, a small bottle of mixed pickles, a tract, a hand-painted blotting pad and a pants stretcher.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No man should have stomach ache after he reaches an age of discretion. But as a rule, the older a man is, the less acute he is in eating.—Atchison Globe.

Three hundred years ago any man absent from church on Sunday was fined a shilling. What a war revenue that would produce to-day.—Chicago Daily News.

The amateur who practices daily on a corn in a thickly populated neighborhood has ample nerve for any undertaking.—Chicago Daily News.

First Veteran—"I tell you these modern improvements in long range guns and chilled-steel projectiles have made war a good deal riskier than it was in our day." Second Veteran—"Yes; I see that somebody has invented a gun now which, at a thousand yards, will go clear through a small pocket Bible carried over a man's heart."—Fack.

Tom's Changes—"Why, Mr. Grumpy," exclaimed his old friend, whom he had not seen for years, "your daughter looks just the same as she did when a baby." "Well, she's not the same, by a good deal. Then you could never get her to sleep. Now you can never get her to wake up when you want her to."—Detroit Free Press.

Peasant—"Five dollars fine for entering this estate." Tourist—"But why is no warning sign put up then?" "We had one, but took it down again, for while it was up no one came in."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Family Diversion—"My wife dislikes to have me shop for her." "Are you good at bargains?" "Well she says I can beat the world at making five dollars do the work of one."—Detroit Free Press.

"Hans, if you are very good and get a high mark in school, I will give you a ham sandwich." "But, mamma, do you imagine I can be bribed?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Hard to Digest—"Did you hear Cusser has dyspepsia?" "No; how did he get it?" "Cusser made him eat his own words."—N. Y. World.

A boy never appreciates a meal when invited out until he is paying his own board on a meal ticket.—Atchison Globe.

Every sort of genius is not appreciated; people find it hard to admire a good bill collector.—Atchison Globe.

LETTER PERFECT.

An Ambitious Young Soldier Who Thought He Was Born to Command.

Elmer Campbell was the greenest and most ambitious raw recruit in Col. Hartigan's regiment of Tigers. The young man was the best type of the "hay-foot, straw-foot" soldier in the ranks, and yet he was more anxious than anyone to become an officer.

He pleaded with the colonel so long that the latter finally told him if he would secure a book on tactics and master it he should have the first chance to show what he could do when there was a vacancy among the officers. Campbell bought a book on tactics and stayed up late at night to learn its contents.

"Forward, column, right (or left, as the case may be), march." That was the form of the orders in the book. Campbell learned these by heart, parentheses and all. He even committed the explanatory notes to memory. He was master of that book of tactics and military life began to take on a roseate hue in his eyes.

One day the colonel called the men out for drill and told Campbell he could try his hand at giving orders if he wished. Campbell "wished," and immediately took the position opposite the head of his column, which the book had told him was the proper thing to do. Then he swallowed his chest a trifle, and with a blush of pride called out:

"Forward, column, right or left, as the case may be, march."

The column prepared to turn right as that word was uttered, but when "left as the case may be" reached the ears of the men they stood stock still. Then, as the situation explained itself, a hearty laugh went all along the line. The colonel quieted the commotion, walked over to the recruit, and made a few earnest remarks in Campbell's ears.

Campbell is still a private, and is content to hide his light under a bushel.—Chicago Journal.

SHE KNEW HIM.

Mr. Blimber's Wife Was Not Afraid of His Going to the Front and Being Killed.

Blimber thought he would test his wife's affection.

"My dear," he said, as he looked over the paper at her, "in the event of war it becomes the duty of every patriotic citizen to take up arms for his country."

"I suppose so," said Mrs. Blimber, calmly.

"Do you know what that means?" he somewhat sharply inquired.

"I think I do," said Mrs. B.—

"It means hardships, and deadly dangers, and perhaps death."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means sleeping in the open fields and in malarious swamps."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means long forced marches, and wild forays, and desperate charges, and ambushes, and—and—other things."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means hospitals, and stretchers, and amputations."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means fatal fevers and ghastly chills."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means—say, Mrs. Blimber, have you any heart? Do you mean to sit there and hear me tell about these frightful contingencies without expressing the least regret? Do you want me to go to war and get killed? Do you want me to be exposed to a thousand mishaps by field and flood? What do you mean, anyway?"

Mrs. Blimber went on with her fancy work.

"Don't get excited, Joseph," she calmly remarked, "there isn't going to be any draft."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cause and Effect.

Nickelby—All last week Ernest was shaking for the drinks. Squeers—All this week he has been drinking for the shakes.—N. Y. Journal.



Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax.

There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your

BattleAx
PLUG

and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name
when you buy again.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND
THAT HE WILL DO."
DON'T USE

SAPOLIO

A STATE TICKET.

It is Named by Ohio Democrats at Dayton.

The Platform Declares for Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver and Indorses W. J. Bryan for the Presidential Nomination Two Years Hence—Factions Compromise.

Dayton, O., Aug. 25.—The democratic state convention yesterday nominated the following ticket:

Secretary of state—Upton K. Guthrie, of Marion county.

Judge of Supreme Court—Hugh G. Nichols, of Clermont county.

Clerk of Supreme Court—David S. Fisher, of Delaware county.

Food and Dairy Commissioner—John Baker, of Hancock county.

Member of the Board of Public Works—T. D. Paul, of Summit county.

The convention adjourned at 5 p. m., after being in continuous session all day. There were no incidents of special interest after the contest between Joseph P. Dowling and Allen O. Myers had been declared a draw in the interest of harmony. The effort to get a new plan of party organization in Ohio failed of final adoption, but it was given another chance by such reference as will bring it up next year.

The new organization seems to satisfy those working for the nomination of Paul J. Sorg for governor next year and is not displeasing to the McLean, Brice or other elements and the campaign this year will be made on the Hanna issue and next year on Senator Foraker for not taking steps against Hanna. While the resolutions do not favor unlimited colonial expansion, Chairman Finley said the platform meant to expand by the consent of those to be governed. The most decisive feature of the convention was its preference for Bryan in 1900 on the same platform as in 1896.

The convention assembled at the Fairview Casino, a suburban summer resort. The attendance of delegates was not as large as usual. For two days the Dowling and Myers factions had contended for control of the convention, the state committee and the whole party organization. It was expected that the factions would fight on the floor of the convention and a large crowd of visitors assembled to witness the exhibition.

The convention was called to order by W. W. Durbin, chairman of the state committee, who briefly reviewed the work of the last campaign. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. E. Baker, when the following temporary organization was announced: Chairman, Judge Allen Smalley; secretary, Col. W. A. Taylor; assistant secretary, Martin J. Burke; sergeant-at-arms, L. D. Abell. Judge Smalley made a long speech on taking the chair.

Those holding minority reports on credentials were induced not to present them and the majority report was adopted without the expected row. There was also a compromise in the organization of the new state central committee with William S. Thomas as chairman and Harry W. Wilson for secretary. Wilson had been the anti-Dowling candidate for chairman. The committee on rules presented an elaborate plan of party organization, which had recently been prepared. This new plan of party organization was started at the Jackson banquet last January, but a substitute was presented. After a long discussion it was referred back for report at the next state convention.

Congressman John J. Lentz on taking the chair as permanent chairman spoke at such length on national issues that the convention did not get to business till towards evening.

The resolutions adopted reaffirm the Chicago platform and say: We particularly indorse the financial plank therein declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any and all other nations. We are proud of the patriotic conduct in peace and war of that brave leader of democracy, William J. Bryan, and we favor his re-nomination for president in 1900.

The platform favors an income tax, and thanks the minority in congress for seeking to secure "a just distribution of the war taxation equally upon the wealth and corporations of the country, as well as upon its labor."

We recognize the eternal truth that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is the natural and inalienable heritage of all mankind, and since the hand of despotism has been lifted from the island of Cuba, dominated by us, we should afford its inhabitants an untrammeled opportunity to establish a free and independent constitutional government, during its powers from the consent of the governed, and we remind the country that congress, in the resolutions which declared war, resolved that "the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

And we believe that until the people of Cuba and the Philippines, redeemed from Spanish domination, declare otherwise, we should keep the faith upon which the war was begun and prosecuted.

The resolutions favor the building of the Nicaragua canal, enlarging the militia of all the states and reducing the standing army, oppose alliance with England or any other foreign power, and demand that the United States senate take action upon the findings of the Ohio senate on the election of Marcus A. Hanna as senator.

A New Transportation Line.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, of the war department, is contemplating the establishment of a line of transports from New York to Havana, Santiago, Ponce and return. It is expected that the line will be ready for operation next week. Havana will not be on the route at present, but as soon as that port is open the war department line of transports will touch there. The line will be used for transporting supplies needed by the United States forces.

A New Re-bellion Turret.

Manila, Aug. 25.—At a conference yesterday between the insurgents and the Americans the former declared emphatically that they were willing to co-operate with the Americans and to surrender their arms promptly if assured that the islands would remain an American or British colony, or under the protectorate of the United States or Great Britain. Otherwise, the insurgent leaders asserted, they would not dare disarm, but positively refuse to do so. They threaten a fresh rebellion within a month if the Americans withdraw.

LESSONS IN NAVAL BATTLES.

English Commendation for the Good Marksmanship of American Gunners.

The lessons to be drawn from the Spanish-American sea fights are not clear, satisfactory and conclusive. With the barely possible exception of the sinking of the Merrimac, as suggested by Lieut. Hobson, the torpedo has played no part in the naval engagements, and of ramming there has not been any. It was even so at Yalu, and throughout the war between China and Japan, says the London Shipping World. But are we satisfied that if the conditions favored the use of torpedoes or rams by the Americans there would not have been fairly realized some of the great expectations concerning one or both of these instruments of de-

CURTIN'S ILLIMITABLE CHEEK.

He Is the Originator of the "Hello" Method of Reaching Military Results.

The absolute, real, undoubted hero of this war is not Admiral Dewey sinking all the Spanish fleet at Manila, nor Hobson, sinking a portion of the American fleet at Santiago, nor Shafter driving out the fleet of Cervera and capturing an army double that of his own, nor Sampson and his subordinate sending Cervera to destruction, nor twenty others we could name, but it is Ensign Curtin, landing at the port of Ponce, and with inimitable cheek sending his ultimatum to the commander of the Spanish forces at Ponce by telephone! Of all the astonishing incidents of this war nothing for novelty approaches this, and Mr. Curtin should go down in

THE OBSTINATE SPANIARD.

He Has a Way of Making Mere Facts Fit in with His Theory of the World.

"Well, I suppose by this time your friends, the Spanish, will begin to believe they really did get the hot end of it at Santiago," said one Long Island suburbanite to another.

"Oh, no," said the man, who lived in Spain before he settled in Flatbush. "Not at all."

"What?"

"I say not at all. You don't understand the Spanish people. I don't understand them, for that matter, but I have picked up one or two points in the course of a long experience. Let me tell you a story in illustration. One summer evening, when I was at school in England, not in Spain, four or five of us boys were watching the sunset. Presently a young Spaniard who had only recently arrived—and he happened to be from Havana, too—came and joined us. We had just been wondering why the sun seemed to get so flat as it got near to the horizon. We all noticed that the sun did seem to flatten, and we all had different ways of accounting for the phenomenon. By way of being civil to this foreigner, who understood hardly six words of English at that time, one of us told him in French what we were talking about. He nodded and smiled, just to show that he understood, but he was standing with his back to the sun and didn't turn around to look at it.

"The acting interpreter was instructed to ask the Spanish gentleman if he could tell us why the sun seemed to be swelling out right and left like that. But the Spanish gentleman only smiled affably, still keeping his back to the sun. Then we suggested to him all our different explanations, one after another, but he dismissed every one of them with a grave, courteous smile and a shake of his head. At last, when our interpreter once more demanded of him the Havana theory of the thing, he vouchsafed to say in French:

"It does not look so because it cannot. The sun is round." And all that we could do could not make that Spaniard turn round and look at the sun for himself."

"I'm," said the untraveled American, "he must have been particularly mulish."

"Not particularly," said the other. "If it comes to being mulish I can give other instances just as strong. Do you know how they drive mules in the Pyrenees? No, they don't light fires under them; that would make them go too fast—I mean on those mountain roads. The driver gets together a lot of stones on the box beside him, and every now and then, when the mules get too slow, he just fires a rock at the leader's head. At least that was what my driver did, and it interested me very much, for it was when I first went to Spain, and everything interested me. So I asked my driver why he didn't use a whip. He looked at me very seriously and said that a Spanish mule didn't need a whip. I thought he was making fun of me, so I climbed out on the seat beside him and poked at the wheeler with an alpenstock I had strapped up with my waterproof and things. Well, I had to stop it and apologize or get out and fight the driver on that narrow, lonely roadside."

"Why? Didn't your plan work as well as the bombing?"

"It made the mules go all right, but the driver said it didn't. He said they were not common mules, but Pyrenean mules of blue blood, and that if I did it again they would be insulted and die right there rather than haul us a step further. He himself was very angry and swore between his teeth, and he fired a fresh broadside of rocks just when the mules were really doing unusually well."

"But about the coolest piece of polite obstinacy I ever met in Spain was at a little country railroad station. I was so inconsiderate as to ask the station master if he thought my train would be on time. I ought to have known that Spanish trains never are on time, as we understand the term. The answer I got was enough to wilt me. The station master smiled magnanimously, and bowed and said: 'Sin embargo, señor' (Without doubt, sir). But the schedule time came and no train. I couldn't say any more to the station master on that subject, but he saw me look at the clock once or twice. As it turned out, the train was unusually punctual—only 40 minutes late. The station master gave me another low bow as I got on board, and then I saw him deliberately climb on the back of a bench and set the hands of the clock back 40 minutes."—N. Y. Sun.

Yarmouth's Revolving Tower.

At Yarmouth, England, a seaside resort of growing favor, a revolving tower has been constructed as an attraction. It is placed close to the sea, overlooking a large expanse of land and water. The tower is 155 feet high, and has the capacity of carrying 200 persons in each trip. Persons who have never ridden in a roundabout or been up in a balloon can here, in this revolving life, experience something of both of these—odd to some and most pleasant to others—sensations. On the little platform at the top of the tower the breeze is more than refreshing—it is a blow; whilst the view beneath is superb. Wide, white sands, a deep, blue bay, and the Cumberland hills running down to the shore make up an ideal landscape. Then, at other points within the 24 miles of country under the spectator's eye, he gets glimpses into Westmoreland, Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire.—Chicago Tribune.

That Grand Air.

"Papa, I want a pug dog; they're so 'ristocratic-looking'."

"Bobby, what do you mean by aristocratic-looking?"

"Why, they looks like they'd git hopped in if they had ter git acquainted with anybody."—Brooklyn Life.

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL B. M. YOUNG.



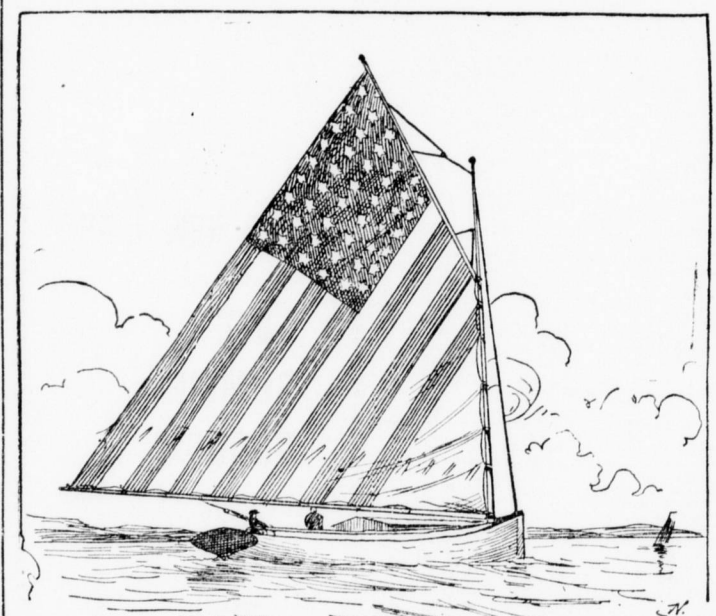
This officer, who is now in charge of the American army recuperating from its hard service at Santiago de Cuba at Montauk Point, L. I., passed all through the civil war, and by his bravery rose from the rank of a private in a Pennsylvania regiment to that of colonel, with a brevet brigadier generalship before action ceased. He entered the regular army in 1866 as a second lieutenant, and earned promotion rapidly. He has been many times wounded. He was made a major general at the beginning of the Spanish-American war.

struction? "The torpedo boat destroyers foundered," said the brave Spanish Admiral Cervera, in his report to Gen. Blanco. Yes; and the foundering was brought about by the good practice of the gunners of the Gloucester, a smart armed yacht. Cervera's ships were faster than those of Sampson, but they did not get away; 13-inch guns can hurl many tons of shot and shell into the enemy before the advantage in speed for a few knots an hour will avail for the emergency. The effect of armament on armor is not yet accurately ascertained. Several points have, however, been made clear by the naval engagements, namely: (1) That modern shells readily set fire to the woodwork of warships and that, therefore, wood must be avoided or made fireproof; (2) that speed is relatively more important from strategic than from fighting considerations; (3) that in a fair fight superiority of marksmanship and quick firing means victory, and (4)

history as the originator of the "hello" method of reaching military results. The illimitable gall of this youth deserves to be crystallized in history. Murat and Lannes, by their capture of the tete du pont at Vienna, have been handed down as the typical Gascons, but Mr. Curtin has outbraved them all. The Army and Navy Journal, which expects to chronicle the official reports of the battle or Armageddon, hardly hopes to record anything hereafter which for pure impudence will exceed this occurrence. The only thing which could rival it would be for another ensign to send a district messenger boy to Sagasta with an ultimatum to be answered in 15 minutes.

Spiders' Webs for Ballrooms. Spiders' webs have passed through many usages, from the stypitic of a thousand years ago to the festooning of cellars and bottles in which "old" wines are stored, but not the least striking of their adaptations is that

A TRULY PATRIOTIC YACHT.



The accompanying sketch is from a photograph of the Cleopatra, a 40-foot Nantucket catboat, which carries an American flag for a mainsail. The Cleopatra is owned by a Cincinnati man who summers at Nantucket. The sail is 41 feet 6 inches on the boom, 25 feet 2 inches on the gaff, 23 feet on the hoist and 53 feet on the leech. The red stripes and the blue union are dyed in colors which it is believed will be fast, and the duck is of special weave. The effect of the sail is beautiful.

that the Americans can do that which they claim—"shoot straight and obey orders."

Transmitting Sound Through Tubing.

An interesting series of experiments in transmitting sound through tubing is reported from Germany. The piping conveying compressed air into the workings of a coal mine was employed. The greatest length to which a sound could be conveyed in a straight pipe without branches was found to be 1,500 feet to 1,700 feet. For distances up to 2,660 feet the best kind of pipe was that with a diameter of about 20 inches; beyond that distance larger pipes were more effective. In distances up to 150 feet a diameter of eight inches is needed.

Why the Eyeball is White.

The eyeball is white because the blood vessels that feed its substance are so small that they do not admit the red corpuscles.

now being made in France, where they are spun for the making of balloons. The resulting texture is much lighter than ordinary silk of the same bulk, and strong cords for military balloons are also made of it. The spiders are grouped in dozens before a reel, which withdraws the delicate threads. After giving a thread of 20 to 40 yards, the spider is released. Eight threads have to be combined.

Great Events in Bismarck's Career.

Bismarck's career, says the New York Tribune, was a series of battles. First, for the Prussian crown against republicanism; next, for the Prussian crown against Austria; then for the German crown against France; again for the German crown against the Vatican; and finally, for the German crown against political factions and socialist tendencies. From first to last he wore the uniform of the king's man.

PRIZE WINNERS.

They are Announced at the K. of P. Encampment.

MEN OF WISCONSIN LEAD.

The Eau Claire Company Walked Off with \$1,500.

NEW SUPREME CHANCELLOR.

Thomas G. Sample, of Allegheny, Pa., is Chosen—Session of the Supreme Lodge is Devoted to Discussion of the Endowment Rank's Finances.

Indianapolis, Aug. 27.—The supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, adjourned last evening after having elected the following officers: Supreme Chancellor, Thomas G. Sample, Allegheny, Pa.; supreme vice chancellor, Ogden H. Feathers, Wisconsin. The other officers will be elected to-day. The men elected were on the slate of the present administration.

Much of the morning session of the supreme lodge was devoted to the consideration of the report of John A. Hinsey, supreme organizer of the endowment rank, on the condition of that organization.

Vague rumors were floating about among the supreme representatives as to the condition of the endowment rank. This is the insurance branch of the order and has 53,579 members carrying insurance amounting to \$99,261,500. The statement of the board of control shows the resources to be \$523,276. It is charged that \$91,798 is entangled in the affairs of a defunct national bank of Fort Worth, Tex., and nothing but a judgment against bondsmen represents this money; also that the \$236,127 invested in a hotel building at Chicago, which is now in the hands of a receiver, is nothing more than a fifth lien on the property. The rumors are as yet vague and indefinite.

The committee appointed to investigate into charges made against the supreme officers has been in session two days, but is not yet ready to report.

The Rathbone sisters have elected the following officers: Supreme chief, Mrs. Jeanette B. S. Neubert, Kansas City; supreme senior, Mrs. L. K. Sherman, Cleveland; supreme junior, Mrs. Dell P. Glazier, Fort Madison, Ia.; supreme mistress of records and correspondence, Mrs. M. D. Woods, Kansas City; supreme mistress of finance, Mrs. Alexander Murray, Le Vay, Ill.

Camp Colgrove is almost a thing of the past. The last formality was the award of prizes, as follows: Class A—First prize, \$1,500, John Barr Glenn company, of Eau Claire, Wis.; second prize, \$1,200, Terre Haute, Ind., company No. 3; third prize, \$1,000, Kalamazoo, Mich., company No. 9; fourth prize, \$800, Yellow Cross company No. 85, Alliance, O.; fifth prize, \$600, Friendship company, No. 25, Covington, Ky.

The general prize, value \$100, for the best company commander of this class was awarded to Capt. Con Terge, of the John Barr Glenn company.

Class B first prize, \$500, Couer de Leon company, Lancaster, O.; second prize, \$400, Vigo company, No. 83, Terre Haute; third prize, \$300, Alpha company, No. 45, Louisville, Ky.; fourth, \$200, Jeffersonville, Ind., company.

The jewel prize valued at \$100 for the best company commander in class B was awarded to Benjamin F. Gray, captain of the Louisville company.

The prize for the best troop of cavalry was awarded to the Burns Hussars, of St. Joseph, Mo., it having no competitors.

Scrap with Insurgents.

Manila, Aug. 27.—On Wednesday a corporal and two troopers of the Utah artillery, after disembarking at Cavite, were sent on an errand. While passing through the street Trooper Hudson discharged his revolver. The natives immediately began firing. Dismounted cavalry were sent to quell the disturbance, but the natives misunderstood the movement and the firing became general. Trooper Hudson was killed and Corporal Anderson mortally wounded. Four troopers of the Fourth cavalry were wounded. Four natives were killed and several wounded.

Did Not Fight Like Savages.

Madrid, Aug. 27.—The Spanish army officers who arrived on the Alcantara, which reached Corunna on the 24th inst. with the first of the Spanish repatriated soldiers, were given a banquet by the Madrid press at Corunna. The officers declared that both the American and Spanish nations adhered to the methods of civilized warfare throughout the campaign. They conceded the superiority of the American artillery.

Disastrous Explosion.

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.—Six persons, one of whom may die, were injured yesterday in the explosion of nearly a ton of fireworks in the manufacturing plant of George W. Porter.

Affairs at Manila.

London, Aug. 27.—The Manila correspondent of the Times says: The military government is working efficiently in all departments. Local business is being actively resumed. Among the American troops there have been only 17 deaths from illness since landing.

Will Sulk in Their Tents.

Madrid, Aug. 27.—The Carlists and republican members of the cortes have decided not to attend the forthcoming session, and they will issue a manifesto to the country explaining the reasons for their absence.

\$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUOURE, President.

88-11.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, etc. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice Line of

Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of liquors I constantly stock a full line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Foot and Bullard Room in same building. Call and see me.

A. A. McDONALD,

PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Special Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,
Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries,
Provisions,
FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKE MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,
Tea, Coffee, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.
CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
READ P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM
Bottling Works,
JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Shipper of
Rochester
Lager Beer,
BEST BRANDS OF IMPORT.
The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

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Business Cards, five lines or less, \$5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

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The Job Department of the Press is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

WM. A. STONE, of Allegheny.

For Lieutenant-Governor,

J. P. S. GORIN, of Lebanon.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,

JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.

For Judge of Superior Court,

WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Philadelphia.

For Congress-at-Large,

GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna.

SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.

For Representative in Congress,

HON. CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.

For President Judge,

CHARLES A. MAYER, of Clinton.

Still Talking of Sibley.

So far as can be ascertained by a reading of the newspapers of the Twenty-seventh Congressional district, composed of Warren, Venango, Cameron and McKean counties, it does not matter to the Republicans whether Mr. Sibley accepts the Democratic nomination there or not.

The Republicans of the district have the dual advantage of a candidate in the person of the statesmanlike Charles W. Stone, who has been tried far beyond the ordinary representative in many public capacities, and who always acquitted himself honorably and to the advantage of the district; and in the fact that their majority is large enough to admit of a reduced vote without even slightly imperiling the election of their Congressional ticket.

In view of these facts it might be advisable for Mr. Sibley to accept the nomination. Defeated in his own district, he would also be defeated here, and thus be eliminated from the politics of that section except as a contributor to campaign funds or as an adviser whose advice would in all probability be rejected.—Kane Republican.

STONE SPEAKS TO THE VETERANS

Addresses the Soldiers' and Sailors' Encampment at Athens.

Special Despatch to the Press.

TOWANDA, Aug. 26.—Colonel W. A. Stone, of Allegheny, to-day made his second address in Bradford county, when he spoke at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Encampment at Athens. Notwithstanding it was the last day of the gathering, there was a very large crowd on hand.

Colonel Stone spoke particularly to the veterans, and, reviewing pension matters, said in part:

"It is due almost entirely to the Republican party that the defenders of the Union receive each year the munificent sum of \$143,000,000. On the return of the victorious soldiers of the Spanish-American conflict this sum will be largely increased, as the general pension laws apply to those disabled in the wars of the United States, not specifying any particular conflict. This is proper and the country can afford and should be proud thus to care for its defenders."

He then reviewed and compared the achievements of the old soldiers and the new, and aroused great enthusiasm among his hearers, his own record as a soldier being familiar to them.

Of his candidacy and State politics he spoke but little, yet he defined his own position, and, while he was not a member of the last Legislature and was not responsible in any degree for its alleged misdoings, he assured the voters of Bradford county that if elevated to the Governor's chair he would do all that was in his power to see that no jobbery was perpetrated upon the taxpayers and that his administration would be one they could "point to with pride."

"What the issue of the coming campaign will be," he said, "no one knows, but the Democrats will

certainly oppose whatever the Republicans propose. They say the issue is reform, but little can be hoped for in that direction from them. The Republican party has administered the affairs of the commonwealth in a better fashion than would have been possible under Democratic rule as has been proven by experience. It has taken off the State tax on lands and returned one-half the money from corporations to pay school taxes. Bradford county gets over \$52,000 more from the State than it pays in, yet critics say the party is ruining the State." Colonel Stone left this evening for Harrisburg and tomorrow will speak at Waterloo, Juniata county.

Critical Comment.

One thing to be kept in mind is that the brand of Americanism which Uncle Sam is now introducing into the islands of the sea is warranted to keep in any climate.—New York Mail and Express.

The Pennsylvania and California volunteers covered themselves with glory during the night attack on Manila holding their positions like veterans in the face of furious assaults, by superior number. The volunteers are all right.—Buffalo Enquirer.

The war is over, friends and fellow-countrymen! Now let us make things, and grow things and sell things, and buy things and capture trade, and conquer prosperity, and pay our debts and thank the Lord for all his goodness!—Philadelphia Record.

The opponents of the Tariff law are claiming that it is a failure as a producer of revenue. The facts contradict their claim. The Dingley law is producing \$60,000,000 per year more than the Wilson law did, notwithstanding the disturbance of the war. It is producing over a million dollars a day, which in ordinary peaceful times would leave quite a large surplus with which to wipe out the debts caused by Democratic Tariff tinkering and mismanagement.—Rome (N. Y.) Citizen.

SPANISH FLAGS FOR PRESIDENT.

Royal Ensign Captured at Coamo, Porto Rico, to be Presented to McKinley.

Philadelphia Press.

Captain Harry Alvin Hall, of Company H, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers at the battle of Coamo, Porto Rico; Colonel John W. Clous and Colonel John Biddle, also of General Wilson's staff, arrived in this city yesterday from Porto Rico with the only set of Spanish colors captured in the islands, which they have been directed by General Miles to present to President McKinley. The presentation will take place next week.

The party left Porto Rico on the yacht May, leaving the vessel at Newport News, and coming to this city by train.

In the battle of Coamo, on Aug. 9, the Sixteenth was the only regiment engaged. It had to deal with the Spanish Twenty-fifth Infantry, killed and wounded eighty-two of the enemy and took 180 prisoners. In the course of the fight Company H, (Elk county), distinguished itself by unusual bravery, and Captain Hall, who had at his own request been allowed to lead his company instead of continuing his services as Judge Advocate, repeatedly exposed himself, for which it is understood he will be rewarded by the War Department.

The Spanish royal ensign and one other set of colors were taken. A third was flying over the infantry "cuarrel" in the town, but these have disappeared. The royal ensign is a beautiful new flag bearing the arms of the reigning family of Spain.

In the fight the enemy was hidden behind an embankment, while the Americans were in plain view on the hillside. Major Martinez, of the Spanish army, however exposed himself with a courage which won him the admiration of all observers. Who rode with his captain along the top of the embankment from the start of the fight to its finish and was the sole inspiration of his men. When he finally fell riddled with bullets they surrendered.

He was given a large military funeral by the Americans in Ponce and when it was understood that his widow there, whose brother is one of the boy King's tutors, was in poor circumstances, a purse was collected for her and Captain Hall chosen to present it. Instead of doing so personally, he decided to send her a letter testifying to her husband's bravery and extending his sympathy for her in her bereavement.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF G. A. R. AT CINCINNATI, O.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the thirty-second National Encampment of G. A. R., to be held at Cincinnati, O., September 5 to 10, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets at rate of single fare for the round trip.

These tickets will be sold on September 2, 4, and 6, and will be good to leave Cincinnati not later than September 6 nor later than September 13, except that by depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Cincinnati on September 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, and on payment of twenty-five cents, return limit may be extended so that passengers may remain at Cincinnati until October 2.

Last Excursion of the Season to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

On Tuesday, September 6th, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run their last Grand Double Excursion to Niagara Falls and The Toronto Fair, by regular train leaving Emporium at 8:30 a. m. Fare, Niagara Falls and return \$2.50; Toronto and return \$3.50. Train will arrive at Buffalo 12:50; Niagara Falls 1:30; Lewiston 1:50 p. m., where Toronto passengers will take one of the Niagara Navigation Co.'s steel steamers, for a sail of eight miles to the mouth of the Niagara River, and forty miles across Lake Ontario to Toronto, the Queen City of Canada.

Returning, Niagara Falls tickets will be good for passage on all regular trains Wednesday, Sept. 7th; Toronto tickets will be good on all steamers and trains on or before Saturday, Sept. 10th. There are five steamers daily except Sunday, between Toronto and Lewiston.

The Great Toronto Fair and Exposition will be in full force until Sept. 10th, and promises to be bigger than ever this year. Do not miss it. General admission only 25c. Nothing like it in America. Absolutely the cheapest outing you can take, and the most entertainment for the money. It.

OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Eight-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special eight-day personally-conducted tour to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha on October 1, allowing four full days at the Exposition. Round trip tickets, including transportation and Pullman berth in each direction, meals, in dining car going and returning, hotel accommodation and meals at Omaha, admissions to the Fair, and carriage drive and hotel accommodations at Chicago, will be sold at rate of \$100 from New York; \$96 from Philadelphia; \$95 from Washington and Baltimore; \$91 from Williamsport and Harrisburg; \$80 from Pittsburgh; and proportionate rates from other points.

The party will be accompanied by a Tourist Agent and Chaplain, and will travel in special Pullman sleeping cars.

For the benefit of those who may desire to remain longer in Omaha, tickets will be made good to return on regular trains until November 15, inclusive. Such tickets include only railway transportation returning, with reduction of \$15 from above rates from all points.

For further information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1092-27-5t.

GETTYSBURG-WASHINGTON.

Five-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for two five-day personally-conducted tours from Buffalo, Erie, Pittsburg, and principal intermediate points, to Gettysburg and Washington, on October 17 and November 7. Round-trip tickets, including transportation, Pullman berth in each direction, hotel accommodations and carriage drive over the battle-field at Gettysburg, and hotel accommodations at Washington, in short, all necessary expenses—will be sold at rate of \$25.00 from Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and intermediate stations on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; \$24.00 from Elmira; \$23.50 from Erie and Corry; \$21.50 from Williamsport; \$23.00 from Pittsburg and Altoona, and proportionate rates from other points.

Tickets will also be good to return on regular trains until October 27 and November 17, but without Pullman accommodations.

Descriptive itineraries and full information can be obtained of Ticket Agents; B. P. Frazer, Passenger Agent Buffalo District, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1090-27-7t

The city of Mexico has a prison for women exclusively.

Hello! Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c. will get you a trial size bottle. Larger size 50c. and \$1.00. Of L. Taggart.

In Greenland potatoes never grow larger than marbles.

The Sure LaGrippe Cure.

There is no sure suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at L. Taggart's drug store, only 50c. per bottle.

It is 16 years since the bombardment of Alexandria.

Right in It.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegetable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c. for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c. and \$1.00. L. Taggart.

A Baltimore paper in an earnest protest against church bells, closes thusly: "Some idiot composed a tune about ringing 'the bells of Heaven.' We trust that there are no bells in that abode, and if there are we can hardly wonder that some people are not making better preparations to get there."

Are you Troubled with Dyspepsia?

If so, do not neglect until it is too late this opportunity of ridding yourself of this trouble. Dr. F. J. P. Ry. will run their last Grand Double Excursion to Niagara Falls and The Toronto Fair, by regular train leaving Emporium at 8:30 a. m. Fare, Niagara Falls and return \$2.50; Toronto and return \$3.50. Train will arrive at Buffalo 12:50; Niagara Falls 1:30; Lewiston 1:50 p. m., where Toronto passengers will take one of the Niagara Navigation Co.'s steel steamers, for a sail of eight miles to the mouth of the Niagara River, and forty miles across Lake Ontario to Toronto, the Queen City of Canada.

R. C. Dodson.

Traveler's Guide.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Time Table taking Effect June 6th, 1898.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

READ UP.

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Buffalo	7:30	12:30	12:30	7:30
Gettysburg	8:15	1:15	1:15	8:15
Washington	9:00	2:00	2:00	9:00
Richmond	9:45	2:45	2:45	9:45
Frederick	10:30	3:30	3:30	10:30
Hagerstown	11:15	4:15	4:15	11:15
Frederick	12:00	5:00	5:00	12:00
Washington	12:45	5:45	5:45	12:45
Gettysburg	1:30	6:30	6:30	1:30
Buffalo	2:15	7:15	7:15	2:15

READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Buffalo	7:30	12:30	12:30	7:30
Gettysburg	8:15	1:15	1:15	8:15
Washington	9:00	2:00	2:00	9:00
Richmond	9:45	2:45	2:45	9:45
Frederick	10:30	3:30	3:30	10:30
Hagerstown	11:15	4:15	4:15	11:15
Frederick	12:00	5:00	5:00	12:00
Washington	12:45	5:45	5:45	12:45
Gettysburg	1:30	6:30	6:30	1:30
Buffalo	2:15	7:15	7:15	2:15

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STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Buffalo	7:30	12:30	12:30	7:30
Gettysburg	8:15	1:15	1:15	8:15
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READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Buffalo	7:30	12:30	12:30	7:30
Gettysburg	8:15	1:15	1:15	8:15
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Washington	12:45	5:45	5:45	12:45
Gettysburg	1:30	6:30	6:30	1:30
Buffalo	2:15	7:15	7:15	2:15

STATIONS.

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Buffalo	7:30	12:30	12:30	7:30
Gettysburg	8:15	1:15	1:15	8:15
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Frederick	12:00	5:00	5:00	12:00
Washington	12:45	5:45	5:45	12:45
Gettysburg	1:30	6:30	6:30	1:30
Buffalo	2:15	7:15	7:15	2:15

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	10	4	6	2
Port Allegany	7:30	12:30	12:30	7:30
Coudersport	8:15	1:15	1:15	8:15
Gettysburg	9:00	2:00	2:00	9:00
Richmond	9:45	2:45	2:45	9:45
Frederick	10:30	3:30	3:30	10:30
Hagerstown	11:15	4:15	4:15	11:15
Frederick	12:00	5:00	5:00	12:00
Washington	12:45	5:45	5:45	12:45
Gettysburg	1:30	6:30	6:30	1:30
Buffalo	2:15	7:15	7:15	2:15

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1	5	3	—
Ulysses	7:30	12:30	10:30	—
Coudersport	8:15	1:15	11:15	—
Gettysburg	9:00	2:00	12:00	—
Richmond	9:45	2:45	12:45	—
Frederick	10:30	3:30	1:30	—
Hagerstown	11:15	4:15	2:15	—
Frederick	12:00	5:00	3:00	—
Washington	12:45	5:45	3:45	—
Gettysburg	1:30	6:30	4:30	—
Buffalo	2:15	7:15	5:15	—

STATIONS.

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Ulysses	7:30	12:30	10:30	—
Coudersport	8:15	1:15	11:15	—
Gettysburg	9:00	2:00	12:00	—
Richmond	9:45	2:45	12:45	—
Frederick	10:30	3:30	1:30	—
Hagerstown	11:15	4:15	2:15	—
Frederick	12:00	5:00	3:00	—
Washington	12:45	5:45	3:45	—
Gettysburg	1:30	6:30	4:30	—
Buffalo	2:15	7:15	5:15	—

On and after July 3, 1898, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Johnsonburg	7:30	12:30	12:30	7:30
Gettysburg	8:15	1:15	1:15	8:15
Washington	9:00	2:00	2:00	9:00
Richmond	9:45	2:45	2:45	9:45
Frederick	10:30	3:30	3:30	10:30
Hagerstown	11:15	4:15	4:15	11:15
Frederick	12:00	5:00	5:00	12:00
Washington	12:45	5:45	5:45	12:45
Gettysburg	1:30			

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, regular price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 16 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments. Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

EMPORIUM MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Aug. 2, 1898.	
NEMOPHILA, per sack, \$1.25	
Graham, per sack, 65	
Rye, per bushel, 65	
Buckwheat, per bushel, 65	
Patent Meal, per 100, 40	
Coarse Meal, per 100, 90	
Chop Feed, per 100, 90	
Middlings, per 100, 90	
Brans, per 100, 90	
Corn, per bushel, 50	
White Oats, per bushel, 40	
Choice Clover Seed, At Market Prices.	
Choice Timothy Seed, At Market Prices.	
Choice Millet Seed, At Market Prices.	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, At Market Prices.	

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

E. C. Davison visited in Ridgway last Sunday.

Geo. A. Walker and wife spent Sunday with friends at St. Marys.

Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., was in town Wednesday, on legal business.

Miss Eva Bradford left Wednesday for her home in Clearfield county.

Mrs. E. B. Proctor has presented her husband with a bouncing ten pound boy.

Ed. C. Council, of Cameron, was registered at the Warner House Monday.

Operator Judd, is away on a trip through the southwestern part of the state.

A. D. Gould and wife, of Eldred, passed Sunday in Emporium visiting relatives.

Miss Jessie Norris, of Kane, visited with friends in town last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Alta Carter, of Emporium, is a guest of friends in East Smethport.—Democrat.

Mr. Thos. Welsh, of Buffalo, has been visiting his parents here, for the past week.

Mrs. John J. Hinkle returned last Sunday from visiting her husband at Philadelphia.

Miss Hattie Deiches, of Austin, is guest of the Misses Soble, on West Fourth street.

Geo. A. Walker, Jr., returned Saturday, from a trip through the eastern part of the state.

Mr. W. O. Downey, returned Saturday evening, from a two week's visit at the state capitol.

Mrs. C. W. Shaffer continues in very poor health and is confined to her bed most of the time.

Surveyor Brooks, of Sinnemahoning, was transacting business in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. M. H. Terwilliger leaves next Saturday on a visit with friends at Williamsport and Athens.

Our old friend Dan'l Webster contemplates a trip to Michigan this week and is now in Buffalo.

Miss Clara Olmsted, left for Berkeley, Va., Monday night, where she has a position in the Ryland Institute.

Geo. B. Parker, who left "these parts" so suddenly about three months ago, has been located at Chicago.

Collector C. H. Jessup was confined to his room with bowel complaint, the result of eating too many green apples.

Mrs. Jay Paul Felt; nee Carrie Cochran, and daughter, of Philadelphia, are visiting Emporium friends this week.

Supt. J. C. Russell and Assistant Supt. E. C. Mitchell, of the National Transit Co., were in Emporium Tuesday.

Mr. J. O. Brookbank, the enterprising merchant of Driftwood, was transacting business at the county seat on Friday.

Mrs. Jerome B. Earl, returned to her home at Depew, N. Y., Monday, after a six weeks visit with relatives in Cameron county.

Ralph C. Davison, will leave next week for State College where he expects to take a complete course in electrical engineering.

W. L. Sykes and family of West Ferry street, Buffalo, N. Y., are spending the summer at Emporium, Benzing and St. Marys, visiting friends and enjoying the advantages of country life. Mr. Sykes still retains a deep interest in the affairs pertaining to the success and development of his native state, and particularly of this section. His lumber business has grown to large proportions and is still increasing. The Emporium Lumber Company, of which he is the principal stockholder and president, are running their large Keating Summit mill, day night, and will cut about ten million feet this year, principally hardwoods.—St. Marys Gazette.

Mr. Jos. Newton and wife, left yesterday on a two weeks visit with relatives in Durham, Ont. Mr. Newton yearly takes a fish on the Canadian waters. He will keep posted during his vacation and orders the PRESS to his address.

Assistant Principal F. A. Leet, came over from Coudersport, Thursday evening, to help conduct the examinations the following day. He spent the summer in "striking up" an acquaintance with William E. Blackstone.

Cashier M. P. Whiting has not skipped to Canada, but he has gone there just the same to remain several days. He needs a little rest and recreation and availed himself of the W. N. Y. & P. low-rate excursion to Toronto.

Mr. Albert Bair, of Jersey Shore, who handles a scoop on the Beech Creek R. R., stopped off to visit his parents a few days this week, while on his way to Buffalo to have an operation performed.

Mr. Frank T. Beers, who has been elected a member of the faculty of State College, will enter upon his duties as an instructor in that institution at the opening of the fall term. We wish him success.

We deeply sympathize with our old friend, Hon. J. E. Wenk, of Tionesta, who has been sorely afflicted in the death of his wife. His many friends in this section are pained to learn of his sorrow.

Mr. A. Jaggie, "the merry cobbler" of East Fourth street, has moved his place of business two doors west of his old shop, and now occupies the building lately remodeled by Mrs. D. Hamilton.

Miss Gussie Vossage, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Fred Julian for the past month, returned to her home at Ashland, Pa., Saturday, to resume her duties in the public schools of that place.

Mr. Andrew Denny, one of the popular engineers on the A. V. Ry., and son John, came up on the flyer from Driftwood, Tuesday morning, and took in the Niagara-Toronto excursion.

J. S. Reamer, wife and child, of Harrisburg, who have been visiting their parents, J. A. Dice and family, at Cameron, returned home on Tuesday. Grandpa Dice misses the boy.

Miss Ella Herrick, teacher in Normal, at Lock Haven, has returned from visiting in Oklahoma. The lady was visiting in Emporium on her return and reports a pleasant trip.

Miss McCrea and Miss VanValkenberg, two of our popular "school marm's" arrived in town on Saturday evening. They both report a very pleasant vacation.

Mrs. F. G. Judd and children, and Mrs. J. J. Hinkle, leave this (Thursday) morning on an extended visit to their sister, Mrs. J. H. Cole, at Keokuk, Iowa.

Miss Matie Law, of Emporium, who is the guest of Miss Lynch, will leave tomorrow for Philadelphia where she will spend a few days.—Renovo News.

G. E. Fry, of Pittsburg, was shaking hands with Emporium friends on Monday. Mr. Fry is son of our esteemed friend J. H. Fry, of Sinnemahoning.

Miss Christie McDonnell, returned to New York City Wednesday night, after an extended visit with her brother Alex., and family on Cherry street.

Mr. John Norris came down from Kane Friday morning and made a short stay with Emporium friends, returning home Saturday evening.

A. H. Rambo, of Austin, Pa., was in Emporium on Wednesday, accompanied by W. H. Erhard. They are interested in a patent wrench.

Mr. John McFadden, formerly of Emporium, and Miss Elizabeth Heindle of St. Marys, were united in marriage at St. Marys on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson, returned to Wilmington, N. J., Monday, after having spent the summer with her parents at this place.

Dr. S. S. Smith, is the proud possessor of a fine horse, and carriage, which he received from Watsonstown, Pa., last week.

Mrs. E. M. Newton, of New York City, is in town this week, visiting friends and looking after her business interests.

J. W. McDonald, who is employed in Kaul's camp, near St. Marys, came down to visit Emporium friends over Sunday.

Miss Mollie Soble leaves next Tuesday, for Elmira, to resume her position as one of the teachers in the city schools.

C. H. Sage, Jr., of Johnsonburg, was among the number who went to Portage Falls, Sunday.

The genial Chas. Welton, of Sinnemahoning, was calling on Emporium friends on Monday.

School Notes.

School opened Monday with five hundred and thirteen pupils enrolled.

Principal H. F. Stauffer has everything moving along in good order and by his easy yet rapid system of enrolling classes and assigning the work to each department, the first week, instead of being spent in "getting ready" has been devoted to good solid work.

The following students from out of town have been registered at the High School thus far: Cassius Shaffer, Sinnemahoning; Wm. Leavitt, Geo. Leavitt, Josephine Armstrong and Drusie Evers, Beechwood; Pernie Gaskill, West Creek; Bertha Dinger, Glen Hazel; Ida Krebs, Geo. Van Wert, Goodyear.

It will be a source of much satisfaction to the citizens of our borough to know that the plan for raising the standard of learning in our high school, was adopted by the school board as will be seen by referring to minutes of the special meeting held Friday evening. Prof. Stauffer is now engaged in arranging the new schedule to be observed in following out the extended course of study and will have it ready for publication in due time.

Those who graduate under the newly advanced scale of study will be able to enter, without further preparation, the freshmen year of our leading universities or colleges, in any of the courses leading to the degree of Master of Arts or Bachelor of Arts, and those who desire a diploma from a normal can secure one by taking a three months term in any of the state normal schools.

Musical.

Miss May Gould's piano-forte class gave their Musical last Saturday evening, at the residence of Miss Gould, on Sixth street. Over one hundred patrons were present and a very elaborate program was rendered. Miss Gould's class is a very large one and upon this occasion only a few of her scholars took part in the program. The class was assisted by Mrs. Jackson, Misses Bargelt, Ault, Myrtle Olmsted, and Messrs. H. C., Herbert and Bert Olmsted.

The Musicales was a great success and greatly pleased those who attended. The rapid advancement made by the pupils certainly reflects credit upon Miss Gould's ability as a teacher. The following is the programme in full:

PROGRAMME.	
1—Persian March, (eight hands) - De Kontski	Misses Taggart, Leet, Jennie and Lizzie Melnes.
2—The Swallow's Song, Op. 279 - Bohm	Nellie Hamilton.
3—The Stars and Stripes Forever, (March) - Sousa	Mamie Logan.
4—Cradle Song, - Muller	Anna Schwickart.
5—First Nocturne, Op. 181, - Hunten	Annie Welsh.
6—Valse Chromatique, - Godard	Grace Leet.
7—Sonatine, - Miss Gregory.	Kuhlan
8—Solo, - Miss Gregory.	Miss Bargelt
9—Valse, Op. 70, No. 1 - Chopin	Flossie Taggart.
10—Song Without Words, - Bendel	Encie Howard and Alice Montgomery.
11—Nocturne, Op. 2, No. 1, - Sholtz	Miss Chapman.
12—Drops of Water, - Ascher	Eva Leet.
13—Valse Tyrolienne, (Two Pianos), - Raff	Mary Davison, Flossie Taggart.
14—"To Thee, O' Country," (Double Quartet) - Eichberg	Misses Bargelt, Ault, Myrtle Olmsted, Mrs. Jackson, Messrs. H. C., Herbert and Bert Olmsted.
15—Spring Flowers, - Egghard	Janie Kaye.
16—Frolie in the Hayloft, - Chittenden	Eileen Auchu.
17—Minuet, (four hands) - Mozart	Grace Leet, Fred Huntington.
18—Valse Favorite, - Raff	Miss Clara Olmsted.
19—The Troubadour, - Rohde	Herbert Montgomery.
20—Hand-in-Hand March, - Rummel	Christie McDonald.
21—La Chataigne, - Le due	Belle Husted.
22—Traumerei, - Schumann	Grace Leet.
23—The Captive Bird, - Jullien	Edna Auchu.
24—Armourer's Song, - DeKoven	Herbert Olmsted.
25—An den Fruhlung, - Grieg	Mary Davison.
26—Valse Lente, - Dolmetsch	Iva Leet.
27—Second Polka de Concert, - Bartlett	Flossie Taggart.
28—Overture to William Tell, - Gottschalk	Misses Olmsted and Gould.

After rendering the program refreshments were served the guests and scholars.

Pressed Bricks.

Court, next week. Our schools opened Monday with a large attendance.

Jurors for September term of court have been notified not to attend.

A sermon to the children in the M. E. Church, next Sabbath morning. Subject: "Children and the Public School." Children and parents are earnestly solicited to be present.

Pay for your country paper as you pay for your city paper and you will have no reason to complain of your country paper.—Potter Enterprise.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. which was to have been held on Friday afternoon of this week, at the home of Mrs. F. P. Strayer, has been postponed until Friday afternoon, Sept. 9th.

The ladies of the W. R. C., will meet at the home of Mrs. Mumford, on East Allegany avenue, Friday, for the purpose of making quilts and raising money for the Brookville Memorial Home. Dinner and supper will be served for the nominal sum of 15 cents.

Wm. McDonald has taken possession of the popular Novelty Restaurant at this place, lately owned and conducted by D. S. McDonald. "Billy" as he is familiarly called, always conducted a quiet, well regulated place and will make no exception now. We bespeak for him a prosperous business.

It beats everything how business keeps up. In July we dropped prices out of sight all along the line. This scheme worked so well we have decided to keep it up till Sept. 10th, when if prosperity keeps on smiling, as is likely, it may be only a matter of time until we will adopt this system altogether, at N. Seger's mammoth clothing house.

Sizerville.

Editor of the Press:—

We noticed General Grant Wiley on our streets to-day, wheeling around.

Clare Hall has returned to his father's house a wiser and weaker young man.

The threshing machine is heard on our back streets, operated by Mr. Bert Dodge, who is an expert at the business.

Crawford & Evans have a large hub block contract to fill from their recent acquired tract. They ship to the eastern states.

J. G. Earl started for Toronto, to-day to attend the fair. He will stop at Lewiston and have a day's fish for pike and bass.

Our postmaster has a brand new wheel, purchased from Mr. Ed. Strait. He is so near gone on it, some say—he has wheels in his head.

Geo. Crawford is now a full fledged drummer. He occasionally drops in to see how the other fellows girl is. Says he don't have any.

Miss Hattie Russell who will teach the ensuing term of school, will also become a resident of this place. We suggest any young man in the market, the conveniences thereof.

Mr. E. G. McManus spent Sunday in our midst. He is an attaché of the Buffalo Express, also a musician of prominence. We expect to see his report in next Sunday's edition.

Jas. Sherwood and family, of Buffalo Sundayed with J. G. Earl. In the evening, a party, his family accompanying, visited the late Col. Parker's zoo and returned in the evening. Charlie Weller being toast master.

We have a young hero here at home in the person of Willie Farrell, 11 years old, while digging ginseng to-day he encountered a rattler which he dispatched like a man. The snake carried 16 rattles. He don't have to go to Manila or Santiago for laurels.

A new fellow at the business (a German), while out for ginseng, yesterday, came in much excited, finding two dead rabbits, just killed under a tree, and was about to bag them, when he heard a hiss and a low growl above his head, looking up he saw a very large wild cat about ready to spring, he exclaimed "mein Gott, mine hairs stood straight and turned white," and says he will "not look him up that tree again."

We must tell you of our trip to Eldred on the 25 inst. Our train pulled in with S. R. Kts. from Emporium Tent and our Tent went in a body. On our arrival at Eldred, we were met by Marshal Barden and our old esteemed friend Gus Gould, who we expect to see next P. M. there, who escorted us to the grounds, where the bands played those inspiring airs. We were entertained by the Rev. P. Carroll, M. E. Cleriman and D. P. Mackey, who gave us a business fraternal and religious speech, which was rendered to the satisfaction of the vast audience. After the afternoon ball games a grand display of fire works greeted the skies, after which all hands listened to the strains, playing "Remember the Maine." We adjourned to our train thinking of the pleasure of the day.

YOUR OLD KIT.

Sterling Run.

Dr. J. L. Wright and wife, of Erie, were guests of W. P. Herrick over Sunday.

Miss Hellen Shafer, of Sinnemahoning, has been visiting the Misses Kissel the past week.

A. W. Mason and J. E. Smith, of this place are taking in the Toronto Exposition this week.

Mrs. Edward Hoag, of Dunkirk, N. Y., has been a visitor of Frank Hoag, for the past few days.

Rev. Isaac Heckman, former pastor of the M. E. Church at this place, preached here on Monday.

Miss Ella Ebersole and Lu Lewis are spending a few weeks at Buffalo perfecting themselves in the dressmaking business.

Mrs. John Chaster and Mrs. Chas. Shafer, of Austin, are visiting their respective parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sterling and Mrs. Parker.

C. C. Craven and Wm. Fitzgerald took John Libby, Jr., to the Asylum at Polk, Venango county, on Monday, for treatment of epileptic fits.

There are some very mean people in the world, especially those who got the little girl's pocket book and left it where they did to hurt others, but they didn't.

It takes all kinds of people to make a world like this, with Aunt Peggy and Mason Hill thrown in. One would naturally think by the way Peggy talks that he had been handling more chickens than his own at the Convention, when he speaks of that pyramid of bones, almost as large as Peter the Hermit's, on his way to Palestine. Did you ever study natural history Peggy; if you have not, do so at once, and then don't tramp on our toes. We did not say you stole the chickens, or any of the Mason Hill people. You must have a better opinion the territory that surrounds you than formerly. You jump at conclusions and mix Esau's pottage with everybody. Study natural history, Aunt Peggy, and there you will find down comes before feathers. Buzz.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds. I gave it a trial; took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

EVERY BRIDE

and wife should know about the preparation that for half a century has been helping expectant mothers bring little ones into the world without danger and the hundred and one discomforts and distractions incident to child-birth. It is applied externally, which is the only way to get relief. Medicines taken internally will not help and may result in harm.

Mother's Friend

fits and prepares every organ, muscle and part of the body for the critical hour. It robs child-birth of its tortures and pains. Baby's coming is made quick and easy. Its action is doubly beneficial if used during the whole period of pregnancy. \$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE, containing valuable information to all women, will be sent to any address upon application by

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.



FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

WILLIAMS' PILLS

A SURE RELIEF TO WOMAN for all troubles peculiar to her sex. Send by mail or from our Agent. \$1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN

CURES CONSTIPATION.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.



Our line of Groceries is complete. Our aim is to purchase nothing but the best and keep our stock fresh. Come and examine our goods.

Our shoes are from the best manufactures in the country. They comprise all the latest styles and colors in footwear.

Our lines of linens and domestics are carefully selected from large stocks and are the best goods for the money obtainable. If in need of such goods give us a trial.

Our notion department is made up of only reliable goods at medium prices. Examine and let us name you prices.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing has arrived. In it you will find all the latest cloths. Call and examine before line is broken.

We have shirts and lots of them at all prices. Let us show them to you and name our prices.

If you want to save money, give us a call. We defy competition. All goods guaranteed.

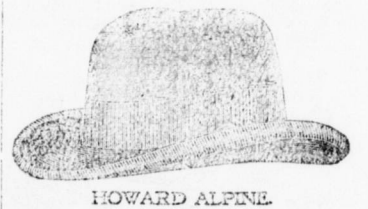
C. B. HOWARD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

An elegant line of

Hats.

The newest styles for Fall and Winter.



We would like to inform the people of Emporium and vicinity, that we have taken the agency for the celebrated Rosemore and Howard Hats, as well as Freeman's "Reliable." We have a rare selection to choose from and any who desire a neat, stylish hat, will do well to call and see us.

Be patriotic by wearing a patriotic hat. We have them.

GEN. SHAFTER HATS,
FITZHUGH LEE HATS,
DEWEY'S "ALPINE" STYLE,
SCHLEY'S STIFF HATS.

Also many others of the newest shapes that can't help but please you.

Finest Clothing.

JOHN J. SOBLE,

CLOTHIER AND
MEN'S OUTFITTER.

Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.



RECOGNITION.

No song is ever vain; the shyest bird
Whose melody is sweet is not unheard.
The nightingale, in loneliest woodland
Glen,
Is never beyond the charmed ears of men.
And, soon or late, the world's out-reaching
hand
Plucks each rare flower that blooms in
desert sand.
Nor ocean's depths, nor arctic snows can
hold
Secure the secret of their treasure gold.
Think not to be overlooked; mankind is
wise
And naught of value long escapes its eyes.
Each day, in cot or palace, from your
birth,
The world has paid you all it found you
worth.
If you have missed the goal toward which
you yearned,
Be sure of this: the goal has not been
earned.
Men may be false, but man is ever true,
And man to man still makes his honest due.
Who rails at fate but mocks his own re-
fusal,
Who weeps at "fortune's frown" admits
defeat.
And, yielding, marks his great unworthi-
ness.
For failure never yet deserved success.
The world is jealous, but the world is just,
And gold is bought with gold and dust with
dust.
To every worthy name is given renown,
On every royal road is placed a crown.
—E. O. Laughlin, in Washington Home
Magazine.



PART IV.

CHAPTER XVII.

NARRATIVE CONTINUED BY THE
DOCTOR—THE JOLLY-BOAT'S LAST
TRIP.

This fifth trip was quite different from
any of the others. In the first place, the
little gallop of a boat that we were in
was gravely overloaded. Five grown
men, and three of them—Trelawney,
Redruth and the captain—over six feet
high, was already more than she was
meant to carry. Add to that the pow-
der, pork and the bread-bags. The
gunwale was lipping astern. Several
times we shipped a little water, and my
breeches and the tails of my coat were
all soaking wet before we had gone 100
yards.

The captain made us trim the boat,
and we got her to lie a little more even-
ly. All the same, we were afraid to
breathe.

In the second place, the ebb was now
making—a strong rippling current run-
ning westward through the basin, and
then southward and seaward down the
straits by which we had entered in the
morning. Even the ripples were a dan-
ger to our overloaded craft; but the
worst of it was that we were swept out
of our true course, and away from our
proper landing-place behind the point.
If we let the current have its way we
should come ashore beside the gigs,
where the pirates might appear at any
moment.

"I cannot keep her head for the
stockade, sir," said I to the captain.
I was steering, while he and Redruth,
two fresh men, were at the oars. "The
tide keeps washing her down. Could
you pull a little stronger?"

"Not without swamping the boat,"
said he. "You must bear up, sir, if you
please—bear up until you see you're
gaining."

I tried, and found by experiment that
the tide kept sweeping us westward un-
til I had laid her head due east, or just
about right angles to the way we ought
to go.

"We'll never get ashore at this rate,"
said I.

"If it's the only course that we can
lie, sir, we must even lie it," returned
the captain. "We must keep upstream.
You see, sir, he went on, "if once we
dropped to leeward of the landing-
place, it's hard to say where we should
get ashore, besides the chance of be-
ing boarded by the gigs; whereas, the
way we go the current must slacken,
and then we can dodge back along the
shore."

"The current's less a ready, sir," said
the man Gray, who was sitting in the
fore-sheets; "you can ease her off a bit."
"Thank you, my man," said I, quite as
if nothing had happened; for we had
all quietly made up our minds to treat
him like one of ourselves.

Suddenly the captain spoke up again,
and I thought his voice was a little
changed.

"The gun!" said he.

"I have thought of that," said I, for I
made sure he was thinking of a bom-
bardment of the fort. "They could
never get the gun ashore, and if they
did, they could never haul it through
the woods."

"Look astern, doctor," replied the
captain.

We had entirely forgotten the long
nine; and there, to our horror, were the
five rogues busy about her, getting off
her jacket, as they called the stout
tarpaulin cover under which she
sailed. Not only that, but it flashed into
my mind at the same moment that the
round shot and the powder for the gun
had been left behind, and a stroke with
an ax would put it all into the posses-
sion of the evil ones aboard.

"Israel was Flint's gunner," said
Gray, hoarsely.

At any risk, we put the boat's head
direct for the landing-place. By this
time we had got so far out of the run
of the current that we kept steering
way even at our necessarily gentle rate
of rowing, and I could keep her steady
for the goal. But the worst of it was
that, with the course I now held, we
turned our broadside instead of our
stern to the "Hispaniola," and offered a
target like a barn door.

I could hear, as well as see, that
brandy-faced rascal, Israel Hands,
plunging down a round-shot on the
deck.

"Who's the best shot?" asked the
captain.

"Mr. Trelawney, out and away," said
I.

"Mr. Trelawney, will you please pick
me off one of those men, sir? Hands,
if possible," said the captain.

Trelawney was as cold as steel. He
looked to the priming of his gun.

"Now," cried the captain, "easy with
that gun, sir, or you'll swamp the boat.
All hands stand by to trim her when he
aims."

The squire raised his gun, the rowing
ceased, and we leaned over to the other
side to keep the balance, and all was so
nicely contrived that we did not ship a
drop.

They had the gun, by this time,
slewed round upon the swivel and
Hands, who was at the muzzle with the
rammer, was, in consequence, the most
exposed. However, we had no luck;
for just as Trelawney fired, down he
stooped, the ball whistling over him,
and it was one of the other four who
fell.

The cry he gave was echoed, not only
by his companions on board, but by a
great number of voices from the shore,
and looking in that direction I saw the
other pirates trooping out from
among the trees and tumbling into
their places in the boats.

"Here come the gigs, sir," said I.

"Give way, then," said the captain.

"We mustn't mind if we swamp her
now. If we can't get ashore, all's up."

"Only one of the gigs is being
manned, sir," I added, "the crew of the
other most likely going round by
shore to cut us off."

"They'll have a hot run, sir," re-
turned the captain; "Jack ashore, you
know. It's not that I mind; it's the
round-shot. Carpet bowls! My lady's
maid couldn't miss. Tell us, squire,
when you see the match, and we'll hold
water."

In the meanwhile we had been mak-
ing headway at a good pace for a boat
so overloaded, and we had shipped but
little water in the process. We were
now close in; 30 or 40 strokes and we
should beach her; for the ebb had al-
ready disclosed a narrow belt of sand
below the clustering trees. The gig
was no longer to be feared; the little
point had already concealed it from our
eyes. The ebb-tide, which had so
cruelly delayed us, was now making
reparation, and delaying our assail-
ants. The one source of danger was
the gun.

"If I durst," said the captain, "I'd
stop and pick off another man."

But it was plain that they meant
nothing should delay their shot. They



As Trelawney fired the ball whistled over our
heads.

had never so much as looked at their
fallen comrade, though he was not
dead, and I could see him trying to
crawl away.

"Ready!" cried the squire.

"Hold!" cried the captain, quick as
an echo.

And he and Redruth backed with a
great heave that sent her stern bodily
under water. The report fell in at the
same instant of time. This was the
first that Jim heard, the sound of the
squire's shot not having reached him.
When the ball passed, not one of us
precisely knew; but I fancy it must
have been over our heads, and that the
wind of it may have contributed to our
disaster.

At any rate, the boat sunk by the
stern, quite gently, in three feet of wa-
ter, leaving the captain and myself,
facing each other, on our feet. The
other three took complete headers, and
came up again, drenched and bubbling.

So far there was no great harm. No
lives were lost, and we could wade
ashore in safety. But there were all
our stores in the bottom, and to make
things worse, only two guns out of
five remained in a state for service.

Mine I had snatched from my knees and
held over my head, by a sort of instinct.
As for the captain, he had carried his
over his shoulder by a bandoleer, and,
like a wise man, lock uppermost. The
three had gone down with the boat.

To add to our concern we heard voices
already drawing near us in the woods
along shore; and we had not only the
danger of being cut off from the stock-
ade in our half-crippled state, but the
fear before us, whether if Hunter and
Joyce were attacked by half a dozen
they would have the sense and conduct
to stand firm. Hunter was steady,
that we knew; Joyce was a doubtful
case—a pleasant, polite man for a valet,
and to brush one's clothes, but not en-
tirely fitted for a man-of-war.

With all this in our minds, we waded
ashore as fast as we could, leaving be-
hind the poor jolly-boat, and a good
half of our powder and provisions.

CHAPTER XVIII.

NARRATIVE CONTINUED BY THE
DOCTOR—END OF THE FIRST DAY'S
FIGHTING.

We made our best speed across the
strip of wood that now divided us from
the stockade, and at every step we
took the voices of the buccanniers
rang nearer. Soon we could hear their
footsteps as they ran, and the crack-
ing of the branches as they breasted
across a bit of thicket.

I began to see we should have a brush

for it in earnest, and looked to my prim-
ing.

"Captain," said I, "Trelawney is the
dead shot. Give him your gun; his
own is useless."

They exchanged guns, and Trelaw-
ney, silent and cool as he had been since
the beginning of the bustle, hung a mo-
ment on his heel to see that all was
fit for service. At the same time, ob-
serving Gray to be unarmed, I handed
him my cutlass. It did all our hearts
good to see him spit on his hand, knit
his brows, and make the blade sing
through the air. It was plain from
every line of his body that our new
hand was worth his salt.

Forty paces further we came to the
edge of the wood and saw the stockade
in front of us. We struck the inclos-
ure about the middle of the south side,
and, almost at the same time seven mu-
tineers—Job Anderson, the boatswain,
at their head, appeared in full cry at
the southwestern corner.

They paused, as if taken aback, and
before they could recover not only the
squire and I, but Hunter and Joyce
from the block-house had time to fire.
The four shots came in rather a scat-
tering volley; but they did the busi-
ness; one of the enemy actually fell,
and the rest, without hesitation, turned
and plunged into the trees.

After reloading, we walked down the
outside of the palisade to see the fallen
enemy. He was stone dead—shot
through the heart.

We began to rejoice over our good
success, when just at that moment a
pistol cracked in the bush, a ball whis-
tled close past my ear, and poor Tom Red-
ruth stumbled and fell his full length on
the ground. Both the squire and I re-
turned the shot; but as we had nothing
to aim at, it is probable we only
wasted powder. Then we reloaded, and
turned our attention to poor Tom.

The captain and Gray were already
examining him, and I saw with half an
eye that all was over.

I believe the readiness of our return
volley had scattered the mutineers once
more, for we were suffered without
further molestation to get the poor old
gamekeeper hoisted over the stockade
and carried, groaning and bleeding,
into the log house.

Poor old fellow, he had not uttered
one word of surprise, complaint, fear,
or even acquiescence, from the very
beginning of our troubles till now,
when we had laid him down in the log
house to die. He had laid like a Trojan
behind his mattress in the gallery; he
had followed every order silently, dog-
gedly and well; he was the oldest of
our party by a score of years; and now,
sullen, old, serviceable servant, it was
he that was to die.

The squire dropped down beside him
on his knees and kissed his hand, cry-
ing like a child.

"Be I going, doctor?" he asked.

"Tom, my man," said I, "you're go-
ing home."

"I wish I had a lick at them with the
gun first," he replied.

"Tom," said the squire, "say you for-
give me, won't you?"

"Would that be respectful like, from
me to you, squire?" was the answer.

"Howsoever, so be it, amen!"

After a little while of silence, he said
he thought somebody might read a
prayer. "It's the custom, sir," he ad-
ded, apologetically. And not long after,
without another word, he passed away.

In the meantime the captain, whom
I had observed to be wonderfully
swollen about the chest and pockets,
had turned out a great many various
stores—the British cohorts, a Bible, a
coil of stout rope, pen, ink, the log
book, and pounds of tobacco. He had
found a longish fir tree lying felled and
cleared in the inclosure, and, with the
help of Hunter, he had set it up at the
corner of the log house where the
trunks crossed and made an angle.
Then, climbing on the roof, he had
with his own hand bent and run up
the colors.

This seemed mightily to relieve him.
He reentered the log house and set
about counting the stores, as if nothing
else existed. But he had an eye on
Tom's passage for all that; and as
soon as all was over came forward with
another flag and reverently spread it
on the body.

"Don't you take on, sir," he said,
shaking the squire's hand. "All's well
with him; no fear for a hand that's
been shot down in his duty to captain
and owner. It mayn't be good divinity,
but it's a fact."

Then he pulled me aside.

"Dr. Livesey," he said, "in how many
weeks do you and squire expect the
consort?"

I told him it was a question, not of
weeks, but of months; that if we were
not back by the end of August, Blandly
was to send to find us; but neither
sooner nor later. "You can calculate
for yourself," I said.

"Why, yes," returned the captain,
scratching his head, "and making a
large allowance, sir, for all the gifts of
Providence, I should say we were pretty
close haufed."

"How do you mean?" I asked.

"It's a pity, sir, we lost the second
load. That's what I mean," replied
the captain. "As for powder and shot,
we'll do. But the rations are short,
very short—so short, Dr. Livesey, that
we're perhaps as well without that ex-
tra mouth."

And he pointed to the dead body un-
der the flag.

Just then, with a roar and a whistle,
a round shot passed high above the
roof of the log house and plumed far
beyond us in the wood.

"Oh!" said the captain. "Blaze
away! You've little enough powder
already, my lads."

At the second trial the aim was bet-
ter and the ball descended inside the
stockade, scattering a cloud of sand,
but doing no further damage.

"Captain," said the squire, "the
house is quite invisible from the ship.
It must be the flag they are aiming at.
Would it not be wiser to take it in?"

"Strike my colors!" cried the cap-
tain. "No, sir, not I," and as soon as

he had said the words, I think we all
agreed with him. For it was not only
a piece of stout, seamanly good feeling;
it was good policy besides, and showed
our enemies that we despised their
cannonade.

All through the evening they kept
thundering away. Ball after ball flew
over or fell short, or kicked up the sand
in the inclosure; but they had to fire
so high that the shot fell dead and
buried itself in the soft sand. We had
no ricochet to fear; and though one
popped in through the roof of the log-
house and out again through the floor,
we soon got used to that sort of horse-
play and minded it no more than
cricket.

"There is one thing about all this,"
observed the good captain; "the wood
in front of us is likely clear. The ebb
has made a good while; our stores
should be uncovered. Volunteers to go
and bring in pork."

Gray and Hunter were the first to
come forward. Well armed, they stole
out of the stockade, but it proved a
useless mission. The mutineers were
bolder than we fancied, or they put
more trust in Israel's gunnery. For
four or five of them were busy carry-
ing off our stores, and wading out with
them to one of the gigs that lay close
by, pulling an oar or so to hold her
steady against the current. Silver was
in the stern-sheets in command; and
every man of them was now provided
with a musket from some secret mag-
azine of their own.

The captain sat down to his log, and
here is the beginning of the entry:

"Alexander Smollett, master; David Live-
sey, ship's doctor; Abraham Gray, carpenter's
mate; John Trelawney, owner; John
Hunter and Richard Joyce, owner's serv-
ants, landmen—being all that is left faith-
ful of the ship's company—with stores for
ten days at short rations, came ashore this
day, and flew British colors on the log-
house, a treasure island. Thomas Red-
ruth, owner's servant, landman, shot by
the mutineers; James Hawkins, cabin-
boy—"

And at the same time I was wonder-
ing over poor Jim Hawkins' fate.

A hail on the land side.

"Somebody hailing us," said Hunter,
who was on guard.

"Doctor! squire! captain! Hallo,
Hunter, is that you?" came the cries.

And I ran to the door in time to see
Jim Hawkins, safe and sound, come
climbing over the stockade.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SHE SAVED HER BICYCLE.

A Louisville Physician Tells Why His
Bill Was Cut Down.

"Had it been a man," said one of
Louisville's best-known physicians, "I
should have known what to do. But a
woman is a conundrum in herself and
in a majority of her actions."

"I had been attending in the family
for weeks. I patched the husband up
after his almost fatal misunderstanding
with the trolley car. I saw the young
wife through a serious illness. After
months had expired I sent a most rea-
sonable bill with a modest hint that I
was in need of some money. It seems
that I could not have selected a more
inopportune time for this gentle dun.
The husband was lamenting the aggre-
gate of family bills and the paucity of
the family purse. There was a contin-
uous and unending call upon his slender
resources that had become maddening.
He would pay the doctor, who had been
faithful and considerate, but there he
would draw the line for some time to
come. They must retrench, and as cus-
tomers of the purse strings he would see
that they did retrench."

"When the wife came to settle she
was visibly depressed. If I would only
cut the bill in two she would pay it at
once. One of the most potent pleas in
her behalf was two tears just ready to
start and a just perceptible quivering
of her pretty lips. The other was a
pressing need of ready money on my
part. I'm not a Napoleon of finance, by
any means. So I wrote a receipt in full
and accepted 50 cents on the dollar."

"Then the little woman fairly danced
in her glee. She waved a handful of bills
triumphantly above her head and said,
exultantly: 'Now I can pay the install-
ment on my bicycle. I was almost wild
for fear I was going to lose it. I gave
her a good imitation of laughing as
circumstances would permit, but it was
a mighty good thing that she was not a
man.'—Louisville Post.

The Incredible Truth.

The only instance I have ever heard of
smuggling by anyone on a big scale was
the case of a traveler who had brought
from Cuba a large quantity of cigars for
his own smoking. He was honest up to
a certain point; for, on being asked by
the customs officer if he had anything to
declare, he pointed to his portmanteau,
saying: "That is full of cigars." "Oh,
I dare say," said the official, laughing,
and, writing his cabalistic hieroglyphics
in chalk, let him go free. I regret to say
that the traveler's honesty was not
proof against such a temptation to
evade the proper duties.—Nineteenth
Century.

Her Perplexity.

There is a little girl living out on Til-
den avenue who is rapidly causing her
father's hair to assume the color of the
driven snow.

The other day she looked up at him
from between his knees, and asked:
"Papa, was it a wise person who said
'the good die young'?"

"Yes," said the musing man, "I guess
so."

"Well," she went on, after thinking
it over for some time, "I'm not so much
surprised about you; but I don't see
how mamma ever managed to get
grewed up."—Cleveland Leader.

Declined.

Hazel—To-day is my birthday, colon-
el. What are you going to give me?

Nut—Let me give you myself.

"Oh, no. Mamma won't allow me to
accept extravagant presents."—Yellow
Book.

—The common pond frog's natu-
ral lifetime is 12 to 15 years.

WHO'S TO BLAME?

Stories of Neglect in Camps
Stir Up Officials.

TALK OF INVESTIGATION.

War Department Bureau Chiefs
Say Inquiry is Courted.

ALGER CORRECTS ABUSES.

His Visit to Camp Wikoff Has Resulted in
Much Good—He Calls to Account Men
Responsible for Neglect of the Sick Sol-
diers.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Gen. Corbin,
adjutant general of the army, says no
complaint has reached the war depart-
ment from any major general, brigadi-
er general, colonel or men of the
army, regarding want, destitution or
lack of supplies for the care of the
troops. No demand has been made for
supplies other than the regular
requisitions for troops which come in
the ordinary routine way. Gen. Cor-
bin declines to be interviewed on the
subject of the many stories afloat re-
garding destitution and mismanage-
ment of the war, saying that the facts
will come out in due time.

The whole department is greatly
stirred over the many newspaper ac-
counts of what has been going on, and
it is the subject of discussion every-
where about the war department, but
apparently each head of a bureau be-
lieves that an investigation of the sub-
ject will vindicate him and his depart-
ment. The officers in Washington say
that the accounts of suffering have
been exaggerated, but if there has
been suffering further than war natu-
rally would bring, the fault has not
been with the officers in the depart-
ment here. Each officer professes to
be willing that there should be an in-
vestigation. Some officers say that it
will be necessary and that they will
welcome a complete congressional in-
quiry which will bring out all the
facts.

There seems to have been neglect
in carrying out the order of the de-
partment which allowed 60 cents a
day to all soldiers in hospitals, the
amount to be a general fund from
which could be drawn money to pur-
chase deficiencies and necessities for
sick soldiers. This order is dated Au-
gust 10.

According to the records of the sur-
geon general's office it was received
there on the 13th and sent out to the
various officers on the 15th. It should
have reached these offices on the 17th,
especially those along the Atlantic
seaboard. It seems, however, that if
it did reach them it was disregarded
by many surgeons. The surgeon gen-
eral's office complains that other or-
ders sent out have not received the at-
tention which should have been given
them.

Officers at the war department de-
precate the manner in which com-
plaints have been made, on the ground
that the whole matter will discredit
the American army and have a bad
effect on discipline.

The president has received the fol-
lowing letter from Gen. Joe Wheeler
at Camp Wikoff:

"I was very glad to hear that you
would visit Montauk Point very soon.
The visit of the secretary of war has
accomplished more than I can express.
He has promptly corrected evils, made
valuable suggestions and given direc-
tions regarding administration. In ad-
dition his personal visit to 1,500 sick
soldiers in the hospitals has cheered
them up and it is difficult to adequately
convey to you the change for the
better since the secretary's arrival.
The announcement that you will visit
the soldiers has already added to this
improvement and your presence here
for even a single day will accomplish
good, the great extent of which you
can only realize after you have made
your visit."

New York, Aug. 27.—Secretary Alger
yesterday resumed his work of in-
vestigation of affairs at Camp Wikoff.
He gave first attention to granting 30-
days' furloughs to the men of the
Seventy-first New York volunteers and
the Second Massachusetts. Gen. Alger
told the commanders of these regiments
to make out the list of all men
who were able to leave camp so they
can depart for their homes as soon
as possible. The Rough Riders are
also to be granted furloughs; so will
the Michigan volunteers.

At the expiration of their furloughs
the Seventy-first men will not return
to Camp Wikoff, but to Camp Black to
be formally mustered out. The Sec-
ond Massachusetts men will report at
South Farmington for mustering out
after their furloughs.

Gen. Alger has given notice that
sick regulars will also be allowed to
go home on furloughs, so that within
a few days thousands of the men who
are now in camp will be away to make
room for those now coming ashore and
those expected on transports yet to
come from Santiago, including Gen.
Shafter and his staff. Gen. Alger said
he did not know when he should leave,
as he wanted to see things in better
shape before he went away.

Gen. Alger while making his rounds
made a careful inquiry on routine
affairs and whether a sufficient sup-
ply of ice and milk had been received
at the hospitals. When he found what
he considered neglect anywhere he
plainly called to account those respon-
sible.

Another transport reached the camp
Friday. It was the D. H. Miller and
she has the men of the First regular
infantry, 376 in all, on board. Twenty
of them are sick, but there were no
deaths during the voyage, neither are
there any of the sick men down with
contagious



AT A GHOST PICNIC.

A Form of Summer Entertainment Which Affords More Fun Than Anything Ever Tried.

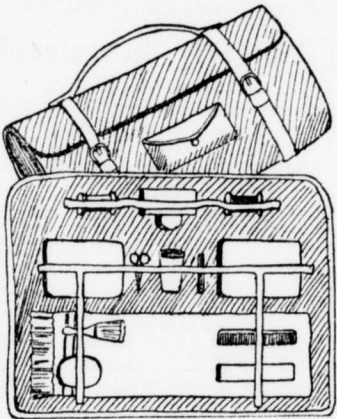
A fine moonlight evening with the barometer at a satisfactory altitude is one of the essentials for this form of entertainment. On the invitation cards guests should be notified that a white costume of some description is necessary. It may be silk, satin or cotton, according to the fancy or means of the wearer, but pure white, without spot or blemish, it must be.

Since it is not every one, especially among the matrons, and of course all the men, who is in possession of a white costume, some of the shifts to which the guests will resort will be sure to add immeasurably to the merriment of the occasion. So much the better; a "ghost" picnic should be wildly hilarious. The scene of the gathering should not be fixed too far from home, and should be chosen, to some extent, on account of its easy access. Instead of arranging a preliminary meet, as at the ordinary picnic, the guests should find their way to the place in family groups or singly, as the case may be. It will, of course, depend upon the individual humor of each guest to make his or her appearance on the scene as "ghostly" as may

COMBINATION CASE.

Useful Little Article Which Wives and Mothers Can Make for the Boys at the Front.

A great deal of anxious thought is given just now by the women of our country to the necessarily small combination cases for their soldiers, containing as many necessities and comforts as can be held in such small space. To take the best ideas from each pattern and to combine them into a useful whole is perhaps the best plan to follow, as each particular one seems



SOLDIER'S TRAVELING CASE.

to have its especial virtues and radical defects. The accompanying sketch, taken from a French "multum in parvo," seems to have at least one necessary article that is generally omitted, and that is a couple of small towels. The rest of the articles con-

A REALLY CHARMING AFTERNOON GOWN.

Although Very Effective, Especially in White Lawn and Insertion, It Is Not Very Expensive.

Here is a very pretty afternoon toilette which can be made with very little expenditure of time or money. The materials employed in its design are lawn and plain embroidered insertion about three inches wide. The seams in the skirt are joined with the insertion and the waist is made of plain lawn. Around the waist is a giraffe of old rose satin ribbon, which fastens without bow or other trimming, at the left side.

The attractive feature of the toilette is an Eton jacket which is made of wider insertion. This insertion is purchased for 60 or 75 cents a yard at the most, and runs



upward of 22 inches wide. The front of the jacket is cut wide enough to be turned back to form lapels. In this case the lapels are lined with very fine old rose lawn, but plain white can be used with almost the same effect.

The sleeves are tight fitting almost to the shoulders and finished with a little ruffle of fine embroidery. The pattern which combines sleeve and puff in one piece is quite the vogue and will be seen on gowns for a long time during the summer season.

The collar of the Eton jacket is very high, and the front ends in such a narrow point that it blouses in equal proportions with the front of the waist. If the Eton jacket is not worn the front can be finished with a jabot of embroidery and still the gown will be quite a la mode.

HELEN GREY-PAGE.

be. Some will ride cannily by hedge and bridge and take the assemblage unawares. Some will work wonders on old machines with white paint, and Japanese lanterns at the handlebar will proclaim their advent to all and sundry.

The chief item of the programme should be the supper and this should be as dainty as possible, and as virginal in hue as the culinary art can be. Aerated waters, white meat sandwiches, cakes, sweets and fruits, the latter in any hue obtainable, should be served by white-robed handmaids, on white ware. The glamour of a moonlight night in a sylvan glade will be likely to suggest its own method of killing time, therefore active forms of entertainment need not be suggested. Dumb charades would probably suggest themselves to the more histrionically disposed, and if enacted in a superstitious neighborhood would probably tend to enrich the local folklore and dissipate the popular belief that the "little people" have ceased to reveal themselves to mortal eyes.—Chicago Daily News.

King Humbert's Abstemious Habits. The king of Italy, like his famous father, Victor Emmanuel, takes only one meal a day when he takes a holiday from court pomp and ceremonies.

sist of a comb, razor, case and strop, whisk broom, hair brush, flat tumbler, with apothecary's measures, which may be used for medicine or drinking water, scissors, fountain pen, two flat aluminum boxes, one containing writing paper, stamped envelopes and postals, and the other soap, courtplaster and any medicines desired, and a package of mustard leaves. Above these, white and black thread, a needlebook, with needles, safety-pins and pins, and a button bag. This rolls up in a wallet, as shown above, on the outside of which is a large flat pocketbook for money and letters, which locks with a combination lock.—N. Y. Tribune.

Dainty Salad for Luncheon.

A Marguerite salad is the appropriate title of a preparation of eggs and lettuce leaves, which is an ornamental dish certainly and one that is also appetizing. The inner leaves of the heads of lettuce are arranged in the shape of very small nests. Several eggs are boiled hard and firm and the yolks removed. The whites are cut in thin circles and arranged in the lettuce cups, the center being then filled with the yolk of the egg mixed with golden mayonnaise.

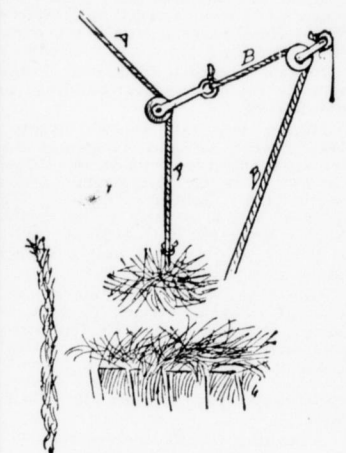
Restaurant dining is becoming more than ever the rage in London.



HAY-FORK RIGGING.

An Extemporized Affair Which Answers as Well as the Most Costly Contrivance.

Many farmers fail to make use of that great labor-saver, the hay fork, because their barns, they think, are not properly arranged to accommodate the usual hayfork rigging. Many old barns have the timbers framed in a way to cause some difficulty in this respect. Still there are many barns now without this help that with a little



HAY FORK RIGGING.

planning might make use of the fork. The cut shows a plan for using an extemporized rigging between the "bents" having crosswise timbers. A pulley is located above the mow to be filled. The rope from it (A) has the fork at its end. The hay is lifted straight up from the load because held by the rope and pulley (B), operated by the man on the load. When the forkful will clear the edge of the mow, the rope (B) is put out as required either to drop the forkful at the front, the middle or the rear of the mow. The rope (A), after passing over the pulley above the mow, is carried down as directly as possible to the horse which draws it out. The direction may, of course, have to be changed by a pulley in the barn below. The cut is given as a suggestion, to be modified as circumstances demand.—Orange Judd Farmer.

LIVE STOCK POINTERS.

Corn smut will not injure cattle unless they eat too much of it.

Hogs will fatten on alfalfa, but should be finished off with some grain. Infuse some new blood into the swine herd and you will find that it pays.

At night in hot weather animals should be kept out of doors as much as possible.

Is the animal panting and no shade or water to partially relieve the distress? Bad, very bad.

The idiot who says that a horse should never be shod is abroad again and writing for the papers.

If the pig is overfed and does not get sufficient exercise, it may have thumps. Reduce the feed and compel exercise.

The mule is more healthy than the horse, eats less, requires less care, will do as much work and some mules are good drivers.

Flies do not like kerosene oil, and just touching the hair of the animal with sponge saturated with the oil will help keep the flies off.

The country butcher is an advantage to the farmer because he will buy an animal occasionally and furnish fresh meat for the farmer's table.

Oxen are not much used in the west, but you will sometimes see them in the far west. They are not profitable for team service, but the bull could be worked with profit.

An alarming report from swine breeders is that there is not much buying of pure bred swine. This is a detriment to the farm breeders, we fear. Keep the standard high, and that can only be done by an occasional introduction of new blood.—Western Plowman.

Guinea Fowls on Farms.

Every farmer ought to have a few guinea fowls to add to the variety of feathered life on the farm. They are also a good protection against such predators as hawks and other enemies of young chickens, their loud cries on the approach of any such intruders giving signal to the weaker fowl to make its escape. Guinea fowls are a rather wild fowl and will not bear confinement well. It is not best to keep them unless there is good range. The hens are great layers, but will mostly steal their nests, and will bring off very large broods. The young guinea fowl are very hardy, and not so subject to disease as are other fowl.

Live Stock Our Salvation.

Henry Wallace says a correct theory of farming requires that the fertility of the land be maintained. This is the farmer's capital, not the land itself, but the valuable fertility of the land. The exhaustion of this is the exhaustion of the farmer's capital stock. In selling grain we simply sell our land by piecemeal, not the profits, but the land itself. The correct theory, therefore, of farming involves not merely grain production, but meat production, and meat production primarily because in producing it we are selling our grain to the best market and can thereby keep up the fertility of the farm.

CLEANING UP THINGS.

No Time of the Year Is Better Suited for This Kind of Work Than the Present.

During the next two months is one of the best seasons for cleaning up the farm, and in the majority of farms there is plenty of opportunity or need for this kind of work. After the plowing for wheat is done the manure can all be cleaned out of the stables, sheds and feed lots and hauled out and scattered broadcast on the land intended for wheat. The work of properly preparing the land for the reception of the seed will incorporate sufficiently with the soil. Weeds may be cut down in the meadows and pastures and along the fence rows to a good advantage. Many of them, if cut down before they mature seeds, will be effectually killed out.

This is one of the best reasons for killing out sprouts and briars. With the exception of sassafras and persimmon almost all kinds may be effectually killed out by cutting down reasonably close to the ground almost any time in August. With these two in nearly all cases the only safe plan is to grub out, cutting them off at least six inches below the surface. While this plan requires considerable work, in the end it will prove much the more economical. This is so much the case that generally it will be better to thoroughly clean an acre in this way than to spend the same amount of time and labor cutting off and burning a larger acreage, but doing less effective work.

Cutting close to the ground and letting lay until dry and then burning will kill out many weeds, moss and sprouts, but with persimmon and sassafras the tops will rarely be killed down so deep but that the roots will send up shoots next year, and in a short time they will be as much in the way as ever.

By keeping the farm clear the value is materially increased to say nothing of the better satisfaction in working it.—N. J. Shepherd, in Farmers' Voice.

HOT WATER FOR LICE.

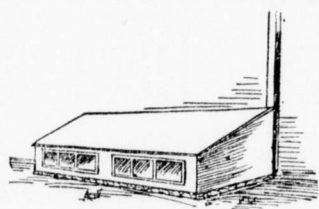
An Insect Destroyer Which Does Its Work Thoroughly and Can Be Had for Nothing.

The Messenger very sensibly says that boiling hot water is a lice killer about which we read very little in the poultry papers; but it does the work very thoroughly, and is very cheap. In a poultry house where the pests have obtained a foothold hot water will greatly assist in their extermination. The waste water on wash day can be used for this purpose, being returned to the stove after it has served its end at the washtub and reheated. If the walls, roosts and nesting boxes are drenched with this the larger proportion of the lice will be destroyed instantly, and those which escape will meet their fate in the coat of white wash which should follow within a day or two. If the nursery coops are turned upside down and hot water sprinkled over the inner surface until it flows into and through every crevice, not a single louse will survive the treatment. This should be done in the forenoon of a bright day in order that all dampness may be dissipated before the brood returns to it at night. We have nothing laid up against the lice killer makers, and have no desire to injure their business; but everybody cannot buy these things; and while they are a convenience, it is just as well to admit the fact that they are not a necessity. The lice can be conquered more cheaply, but to do this involves the expenditure of more time and labor.

HANDY DUCK HOUSE.

How to Build Quarters Which Are Inexpensive, But Answer Every Purpose.

Ducks are easily the most profitable of all poultry, if the flesh product simply is considered, while as layers of eggs the Pekin duck is exceedingly profitable. There can be no doubt that it would be wise for more farmers



HANDY DUCK HOUSE.

to keep a flock of breeding and laying ducks, and for this purpose there is no better breed than the large white Pekin.

As ducks roost on the floor, only low quarters are needed. A low shed-roofed affair can be put onto the side of the barn or other farm building in the manner shown in the cut, three feet of height being sufficient. Let the pen open into the large building, the partition between being hinged at the top, so that by raising it one can clean out the pen and put in dry bedding. One can thus build duck quarters very inexpensively.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Many Varieties of Pigeons.

The following varieties of pigeons appear in the last premium list of the Boston pigeon show: Carriers, pouters, pigmy pouters, barbs, tumbler, short-face tumblers, inside tumblers, long-face clean-leg tumblers, long-face bald or beard tumblers, saddle tumblers, muffed beard tumblers, muffed barred tumblers, jacobines, owls, African owls, Chinese owls, trumpeters, fantails, oriental, frills, blondinettes, satinets, bluettes, silverettes, turbitens, turbits, magpies, swallows, fairy swallows, dragons, nuns, arch-angels, tipplers and homers. Each of these varieties is divided into several classes, chiefly on the score of coloring.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.
This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will be nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness than ever before.

True to Its Mission.

Elsie—I wonder what it was that caused the explosion between Mamie and Mr. Price?
Emma—I've understood that Ensign Worth gave her a miniature torpedo to be worn as a brooch.—Jeweler's Weekly.

G. A. R. Encampment Sept. 5-10. \$5.00 Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, Chattanooga and return. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'g Agt., Cin'ti, O.

The Greatest in History.—"Spain has learned one thing, at least." "What is that?" "That the explosion of the Maine was a terrible catastrophe for her country."—Detroit Free Press.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

No pocket is well lined that has no money in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Even a good dog is appreciated.—Aitchison Globe.

G. A. R. \$5.00 rate Sept. 8, 9 and 10. Cincinnati to Chickamauga, Q. & C. Route.

Men are like rivers; the deeper they are the less noise they make.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

You never know some people until you have had a money transaction with them.—Aitchison Globe.

A man who is always ready to suspect others is generally not any too safe himself.—Washington (D. C.) Democrat.



Securing freedom from the grip of catarrh makes loyal friends for the liberator.

Pe-ru-na has been making friends of this kind for many years. It cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. R. Eades, of 35 Twenty-eighth St., Detroit, Mich., is one of the many thousands of Pe-ru-na's friends. This is what she says to Dr. Hartman:

"We have used your Pe-ru-na with the most remarkable results and would not be without it. We have always recommended it to our friends. A few years ago I purchased a bottle of your Pe-ru-na and after seeing its results, recommended it to my grocer who was troubled with dyspepsia, the curing of which induced her to sell it in her store. She has sold large amounts of it. My daughter has just been cured of jaundice with Pe-ru-na. My pen would grow weary were I to begin to tell you of the numerous cures Pe-ru-na has effected in our immediate vicinity within the last couple of years."

Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, will counsel and prescribe for fifty thousand women this year free of charge. Every suffering woman should write for special question blank for women, and have Dr. Hartman's book, "Health and Beauty." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

STOP, WOMEN!

You Are Asked to Consider an All-Important Fact.

You Can Talk Freely to Mrs. Pinkham, But It Is Revolting to Tell Your Troubles to Any Man.

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating women's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female. You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician. The following invitation is freely offered;—accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Would you like to RUN an ELECTRIC CAR?

Hundreds of men are being employed on the electric railways as motormen, at good wages. Expert—The Motorman and His Duties, mailed for price, sent by Express, 10c. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S BROS., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. BUSH'S MALARIAL PILLS

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK ON THE MALARIAL FEVER, sent for price, sent by Express, 10c. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S BROS., Atlanta, Ga.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

Additional Local News.

Where Work is Plenty.

The Pittsburg Times says: Large contracting firms in Pittsburg are just now finding labor scarcer than at any time within their memory, and considerable trouble has been encountered in getting enough men to do work absolutely necessary. Higher prices are being paid than for several years past, but notwithstanding this, it has been found almost impossible to get all the men needed. Many men appear to be idle, but almost all of them refuse to accept employment. The trouble is thought to be due to the unusual amount of work going on throughout the country, and the fact that all the good men are employed.

To Farmers.

I desire to inform the farmers of this and adjoining counties that I have recently purchased a Fearless Thresher and Cleaner, and am prepared to do any work in this line in first-class manner and at reasonable rates. Having the best machinery I take pride in giving my customers good clean work. I am also making contracts to bale hay, having purchased the Eli hay press. Give me a call.

L. G. Cook,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 8, 1898.—24tf

The Ladies Home Journal states that "bustles are coming to the front." For Heaven's sake no. They were bad enough where they were.—Susquehanna Journal.

It is safe to say that an American war ship can now be left out over night in any harbor in the world without meeting the fate of the Maine.—Grand Rapids Herald.

The word protocol is of Greek derivation, and one of the roots has something to do with "glue." Popularly interpreted, it means that Spain is stuck for the costs.—St. Louis Democrat.

Manila surrendered to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt on the 13th day of the month. The figure 13 may be unlucky for the Spaniards but the Americans need no rabbits' feet.—Omaha Bee.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart, 33-15-ly

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH DAY AND NIGHT.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, de Cuba, on July 23d, says: We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life.

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by L. Taggart, sept

Canada has had no contagious infectious disease among cattle for years.

Kidney or Bladder Troubles.

If you suffer from kidney, bladder or urinary troubles, or from too frequent or scanty urine, "Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure" is what you want. Bed-wetting by children is generally cured by one bottle of this powerful remedy. Testimonials are disregarded, many people doubting the honesty or sincerity of them, we therefore avoid giving any here, but will furnish them on application to dealer whose name is given below. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

The Tartarian alphabet contains 201 letters, being the longest in the world.

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at our store for a sample bottle of Otto's Cure. We confidently recommend it as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. We believe it will cure you. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 33-15-ly

If you want to Sell Anything,
If you want to Buy Anything,—
If you want a Tenant,
Advertise in the PRESS

Calcutta jute goods are prohibited in Bulgaria owing to the plague.

Ballard's Snow Liniment. There is no pain it will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, no wound it will not heal. It will cure frost bites, chilblains and corns. L. Taggart.

The demand for Government liquor licenses in prohibition Kansas this year has been the greatest in the history of the State.

Stop that barking by use of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It arrests the cough, allays irritation of the throat, and relieves congestion of the lungs in a day. It is safe and pleasant to take, and never disappoints. 25 and 50 cts. L. Taggart.

Indiana's cement belt covers about twenty square miles. Seventeen miles are in operation.

Are you lacking in strength and energy. Are you nervous, despondent, irritable, bilious, constipated and generally run down in health? If so, your liver is torpid, and a few doses of Herbine will cure you. Herbine has no equal as a health restorer. L. Taggart.

Redland, Cal., has a mammoth mowing machine which cuts a strip of wheat 50 feet wide.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation, and sick headache. They don't gripe. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Coal is mined in 25 counties in Iowa, and the total coal area is 20,000 square miles.

Liver Complaints and Nervousness Cured.

A torpid liver always produces dullness, irritability, etc. You are all clogged up and feel despondent. Perhaps you have treated with physicians or tried some recommended medicine without benefit. All that is no argument against "Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic," which we insist will cure nervousness and liver complaints. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

The Soudan railway is now completed as far as the junction of Athara of the Nile.

Diphtheria.

A remedy that cures this disease will quickly cure common sore throat. As soon as soreness is felt in the throat use "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops." It will prevent, check and cure the most serious throat disease. R. C. Dodson. sept

A canoe propelled by steam is soon to be seen on the river at Kingston-on-Thames.

Great Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures by the grand specific, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at our store for a free trial package. R. C. Dodson. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 33-15ly

ALL SORTS.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-ly

General Shafter's former orderly in Indian campaigns, Gustav Strobokoff, committed suicide with gas in New York city.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Eight thousand men have flocked to a new golden Eldorado at Pile Creek, B. C., and many are getting rich.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Lookout for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Ground has been broken at Pottsville for the new Federal building, to cost \$60,000.

History will tell about "Dewey" Hobson, Sampson and Americans protecting themselves from serious throat diseases by using "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops." The greatest throat remedy in the world. Sold by druggist, R. C. Dodson. 6ly

A bicycle gets tired and a fishing line is soon played out.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

A burning desire—the incendiary's. When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores for burns. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

African elephants can climb mountains with remarkable ease.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and is just what is wanted. It acts at once. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Labor unions have been introduced into Japan with considerable success.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe, the yearly average being 3,000 hours.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse

Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

Financial Statement

OF THE
Emporium School District for the Year
Ending June 29, 1898.

T. B. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough School Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector, \$4,116 25

Received from H. F. Stauffer, tuition, 173 32

Received from State Appropriation, 2,345 20

Balance due Treasurer, \$6,634 77

Total, \$7,210 24

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Teachers and Janitors, salaries, \$4,559 50

Paid Books, stationery, etc., 754 38

Paid Fuel and repairs to buildings, 431 13

Paid Sundries for school buildings, 19 75

Paid Printing, 83 50

Paid Water and Institute expenses, 141 25

Paid Exonerations, interest and discount, 68 25

Paid Insurance, freight, drayage and Library, 50 97

Paid Treasurer and Secretary, salaries, 50 00

Paid Balance due Treasurer last audit, 1,051 51

Total, \$7,210 24

ASSETS—None.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders, six, \$39 33

Amount due Treasurer, 575 47

Total, \$605 80

T. B. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium School Building Fund.

Received from C. H. Jessop, collector, \$599 03

Total, \$599 03

EXPENDITURES.

Exonerations, \$6 24

Balance due Treasurer last audit, 709 01

Total, \$709 25

ASSETS—None.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due Treasurer, \$110 23

T. B. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium School Bond Fund.

Cash on hand last audit, \$1,637 35

Received from C. H. Jessop, collector, 1,267 69

Total Receipts, \$2,905 04

EXPENDITURES.

Paid 188 coupons 1897, 1898, \$438 30

Paid bonds Nos. 11 to 24 inclusive, 1,460 00

Paid exonerations, 15 72

Balance in Treasury, 1,631 62

Total, \$2,905 64

ASSETS.

Due from Collector Jessop, \$315 90

Cash in Treasury, 1,631 62

Total, \$1,947 52

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding bonds, \$7,600 00

Outstanding coupons, five, 12 50

Total, \$7,612 50

Liabilities over assets, \$5,664 98

E. C. DAVISON, President.

J. D. LOGAN, Secretary.

GEO. J. LA BAR

IS OFFERING

Special

O-O

Bargains

IN

BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES, EASY CHAIRS, WINDOW CURTAINS, SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS, LOUNGES, DESKS, EASELS, Etc., Etc.

LUXURY



It is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistible temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, \$5, \$6, \$8, and \$10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

For the next Thirty Days we will Sell Everything in the Store, at or Below Cost. Here are some of the prices:

LOOK THEM OVER.

Ladies and Men's Collars, ...	only 10 cents, formerly 15.	cents.
Boys' knee pants, ...	only 19 cents, formerly 25.	"
Boys' knee pants, ...	only 39 cents, formerly 50 and 75	"
Men's and Boys' shirts, ...	only 19 cents, formerly 35.	"
Men's and Boys' shirts, ...	only 39 cents, formerly 50	"
Men's and Boys' suspenders, ...	only 10 and 15 cents, formerly 25 and 50	"
Neckties, ...	only 15 cents, formerly 25	"
Men's Suits, ...	only \$8 00	formerly \$12 00.
Men's Suits, ...	only \$6 50	formerly \$10 00.
Men's Suits, ...	only \$5 00	formerly \$8 50.
Men's Suits, ...	only \$4 00	formerly \$7 00.
Men's Suits, ...	only \$3 00	formerly \$5 00.
Boys' and Children's clothing at the same rates.		

Remember this Sale only lasts thirty days and good only to Cash Customers.

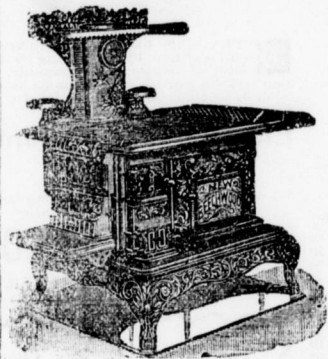
JOHN J. SOBLE.

Opposite Post-Office, Emporium, Pa.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.



WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

We are receiving daily new goods.

All the Latest styles in

NOVELTY
DRESS
GOODS,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
TRIMMINGS,
LININGS,
ETC.

In Corsets we have the

R. & G.
DR. WARNER'S
FEATHERBONE
AND
W. B. CYCLIST.

MEN'S
SANITARY FLEECE
UNDERWEAR. *
\$1.00 per Suit.

A Full and Complete Line of
Ladies', Misses, Childrens' and
Gents' Fine Shoes.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street,

Emporium, Pa.

RISKED HIS LIFE.

American Marksmanship Shown In a Story About Crespo.

In Collier's Weekly are some anecdotes of the late president of Venezuela. One runs: Another little incident that occurred during the winter of 1896 showed Crespo's thirst for notoriety and theatrical display. Shortly after the episode with Great Britain there came to Caracas a traveling American variety company. Among the performers was a young woman who did marvelous fancy shooting with a rifle. The news of the fair American's prowess soon reached the ears of the president, who invited her to give a private exhibition at Santa Inez. She and her manager were not slow in accepting, and they reached the executive mansion one bright Sunday morning. After the usual stock variety performance a number of glass balls were smashed with the rifle in every imaginable position. Crespo was amazed, and, turning to the young woman, said, "Do you think you could hit one of those balls if I placed it on the top of my head?"

"I should esteem it the honor of my life, Senor Presidente," she gallantly replied. Mrs. Crespo and the entire cabinet were present and endeavored to persuade the president not to do anything so foolhardy. It was all in vain, however, for, removing his hat and placing one of the glass balls upon his head, Crespo turned to the bystanders and said dramatically, "The United States is the friend of Venezuela, and I will show my confidence in the aim of an American."

The president of Venezuela then took a position across the courtyard, and from a distance of 75 feet the young woman smashed the target at the first shot, and Crespo brushed away the fragments with his handkerchief.

The next day the little incident was the talk of Caracas, and many were the criticisms heard of the president's lack of dignity. The young marksman and her manager were quick to realize the great advertisement, however, and after leaving Venezuela they announced the episode in display type. They even went so far as to say that the revolutionists had offered the woman \$100,000 to accidentally miss her target and place a bullet in the forehead of the president, knowing well that Crespo's bravado would make him suggest her attempting the shot.

A BLACK EYE.

The Proper Way to Treat This Unsightly and Unwelcome Disfigurement.

A black eye is simply a bruise, a black and blue spot, of the eyelids and the parts underneath the orbit. All these tissues being very loose and spongy like in texture, the blood which escapes beneath the skin in all cases of bruising and constitutes the black and blue mark spreads very widely and causes great disfigurement.

Sometimes, if the injury has been severe, there will be an escape of blood beneath the membrane covering the eyeball, but the eyeball itself usually escapes serious damage owing to its elasticity and to the efficient protection afforded by the bony ring forming the edges of the orbit.

A short time after the injury has been received swelling of the part sets in, the skin is reddened and hot, and there is a feeling of tension, if not more or less actual pain. This is the time to treat the bruise in order to prevent as far as possible the formation of the "black eye."

If nothing is done, the discoloration soon appears, first of a dark reddish purple color, and then almost black; later it fades off with a play of colors, green, blue and yellow, until gradually all traces of the accident disappear.

The first thing to do, and that as soon as possible, is to apply cooling lotions to the part. A good way to do this is to keep two small handkerchiefs in a bowl of ice water and apply them alternately, squeezed dry and folded four ply. As soon as one handkerchief grows warm, it should be replaced by the other.

By the end of the first day the cold applications will have done all the good they can, and then handkerchiefs wrung out of very hot water, in which borax or boric acid has been dissolved, should be applied and changed every minute or two. At the same time the discolored part may be stroked gently with the finger for 10 or 15 minutes at a time every two or three hours. This is a tedious process, but it will shorten the sufferer's period of embarrassment by three or four days if persevered in.—Youth's Companion.

"Press the Button."

A feature of the modern gun will doubtless be its accuracy of aim, says Professor Ira N. Hollis in The Atlantic. The guns of the first monitor had the ordinary sights, and the men had to look out through the portholes of a revolving turret to find the enemy. We might say they often fired "on the wing" with very indefinite notions of the range and the briefest instant for training the guns. The Iowa's turrets have small boxes projecting above the covers for lookouts. Horizontal slits are cut near the tops of these boxes, giving a view around the horizon.

The guns themselves are aimed by means of cross hairs in telescopes and fired by electric buttons which are instantaneous in their action. Once the cross hair is on the object, the projectile may be sent on its way at a velocity of 2,000 feet a second before the roll of the ship has time to impair its accuracy. The range is found by means of instruments set up as far apart as possible, which make the ship the base line of a triangle having the target for its apex. In case of failure of the instruments the range may be found by trial of the rapid fire guns, which deliver from 6 to 20 shots a minute.

English Women's Shoes.

It is funny about English women's shoes. They never have anything but sensible flat heels for walking, but when it comes to a dancing slipper no French heel is too high for them. But they keep a great variety of footwear and are prepared for any occasion. Thus Lady Eryndrude Russell, when she married Sir Edward Malet, included no less than 1,000 pairs of boots, shoes and slippers in her trousseau. This was an unusual supply, however. It created no end of amusement and scandal, according to the point of view, and it was accorded prominence in a biography of the ambassador which appeared in one of the London society papers about that time.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Encouraging.

"De weakes' nuns' go ter de wall," said Uncle Eben, "but quickness an' courage hab' he'p' many a feller ter climb de wall an' stah' ovah ag'in."—Washington Star.

Despite the fragility with which their sex is credited, the number of British female centenarians greatly exceeds that of the men, 225 women out of every 1,000,000 reaching the century mark, while only 89 men of the same number out 100 years.

EMPORIUM Bottling Works

S. D. McDONALD, Prop.

Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
BOTTLER AND SHIPPER OF

ROCHESTER LAGER BEER.

Best brands of

EXPORT.

Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and dealer in choice Wines and pure Liquors

Having assumed the management of this popular bottling establishment I desire to assure the public that no pains will be spared to keep only the best goods and fill all the wants of my patrons. Private families served daily if desired.

S. D. McDONALD.

H. C. OLMSTED,

AT THE

Leading Dry Goods Store

Is still doing business and expects to be whether they strike gas or oil. My stock is complete in every line.

Dress Goods.

I have the largest and best assortment ever kept by me, which I am selling at VERY CLOSE PRICES. Come and see the beautiful styles in Ladies' Capes and Jackets, cheaper than you can buy the same in the large cities. Also Misses and Children's Jackets.

My Shoe Department

Is well stocked with Ladies, Gentlemen's and childrens wear. Cheaper in price (not quality) than any exclusive Shoe House can afford to sell for.

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY.
NOTIONS OF ALL SORTS.

It is not necessary to enumerate the many bargains I have for you. Come and see for yourself. We will take pleasure in showing you them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully

H. C. OLMSTED.

ROCKWELL'S DRUG STORE,

Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Fancy Stationery.

Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Tourists Pads.

Toilet and Bath Goods.

My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.

ROCKWELL'S DRUG -- STORE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

HOUSE-KEEPERS ATTENTION!

This is the Brand, The Miller planned To be the finest in the land.



Now East and West, His skill attest, And Pillsbury's Best leads all the rest.

If the inscription on your sack of flour is like the above, you have the best flour in the world and ought to have the best bread. Better look and see, and if not, go at once to

DAY'S

and procure a sack of World Famous, Pillsbury's Best.

There are others, but none so good.

J. H. DAY,

23 Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

About Our Book and Stationery Department.

We solicit mail orders for books and stationery. We will gladly quote you our prices at any time for any book or books published, and we can always supply you with the best writing paper and stationery at very low prices. We do card engraving in the best form for much less than usual prices.

SOME BOOK PRICES.

Quo Vadis, the authorized and unabridged edition, cloth binding, illustrated, 50c, postage 12c. The same in paper covers 18c, postage 7c. The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c. The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c. The Beth Book, by Sarah Grand, published at \$1.50, our price \$1.10c, postage 12c. The Story of an untold Love, by Paul Leicester Ford, published at \$1.25, our price 95c, postage 9c. Corleone, by F. Marion Crawford, 2 vols., \$1.40, postage 17c. The Seats of the Mighty, by Gilbert Parker \$1.20, postage 11c. The Choir Invisible, by James Lane Allen, published at \$1.50, our price, \$1.15 postage 8c. The Chautauqua Books, for course 1898, 5 vols., \$1.50 the set, expressage 25c. Pelonbet's Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons for 1898, 85c, postage 12c. Subscriptions for all magazines and periodicals are received at publishers' rates.

Stationery.

Our "Swan Vellum" and "Swan Satin" are high-class writing papers, made in four sizes—"Joseph" and "Billet" sizes, 40c box of 5 quires. Envelopes to correspond, 40c box of 125. "Octavo" size, 50c a box; envelopes 50c. Our "Swan Everwain" and "Swan Feather" are smooth and rough linen papers made only in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plane, 30c and 35c the 5 quire packets, envelopes 7c and 8c packet.

"Swan Seconds" in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plain, 18c pound packet, envelopes 5c and 6c a packet. Paperettes of new square shaped paper and envelopes in fashionable tints, azure, heliotrope, cream and mazarin 15c box, worth 20c, postage 8c. The same in larger size 20c, worth 30c, postage 10c.

Paperettes of initial paper with envelopes, all initials, new and beautiful, all colors 40c box, worth 50c. The same illuminated in gold and colors square paper 55c box, worth 75c.

Card Engraving.

Plate and 50 cards for \$1.25, postage 6c. Engraved address line 90c extra. 30 cards from your own plate 55c, postage 6c. 100 cards from your own plate 95c, postage 11c. Specimens of engraving and sizes of cards forwarded on application. Monograms and address dies sunk from \$1.50 upwards. Stamping in any color 50c for 120 sheets, or 90c in gold and silver.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO., The American Block.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 29, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD
8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.20 P. M., Baltimore 6.40 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M., Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.
3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.30 A. M., New York 7.33 A. M., Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.
9 37 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.02 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday); Baltimore 6.25 A. M., Washington 7.40 A. M., Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.
5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.
10 30 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.
6 25 P. M.—Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 9:30 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7:40 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore 11:50 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium Junction 10:30 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

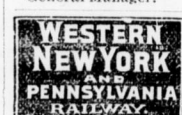
Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6:25 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections. (Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.		Stations.		NORTHWARD.	
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	A. M.
8 55	4 00	Renovo	5 00	11 05	
9 47	4 41	Driftwood	4 03	10 12	
10 25	5 10	Emporium Junction	3 25	9 40	
11 08	5 52	St. Marys	2 40	9 01	
11 15		Kane	12 20	9 05	
11 34		Wilcox	11 58	8 42	
11 49		Johnsonburg	11 43	8 26	

12 10	6 20	Ridgway	8 50	8 05
12 17	6 27	Island Run	8 43	7 55
12 22	6 32	Carman Transfer	8 38	7 49
12 31	6 41	Croy	8 26	7 40
12 35	6 45	Shorts Mills	8 26	7 36
12 39	6 48	Blue Rock	8 22	7 33
12 43	6 53	Carrier	8 17	7 28
12 53	7 02	Brookway	8 08	7 18
12 57	7 06	Lanes Mills	8 02	7 13
1 07	7 11	McMinn's	7 54	7 04
1 15	7 14	Harveys Run	7 51	7 00
1 15	7 20	Falls Creek	7 50	7 00
1 40	7 35	DuBois	7 40	7 00
1 29	7 25	Falls Creek	7 40	6 55
1 35	7 40	Reynoldsville	6 45	6 40
2 11	8 16	Brookville	6 06	6 04
3 05	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 26	5 10
3 50	9 55	Red Bank	4 45	4 25
5 39	12 05	Pittsburg	1 40	1 30
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.



Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.
Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.
Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8:30 A. M. Mail, (10:31 daily except Sunday) 1:45 P. M. Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Albany, Bradford, Salamanca, Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.
Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'gr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

WE SELL

BIRGE'S & SONS' BEST GOODS.

FULL LENGTH, } Rolls,
FULL WEIGHT, }

At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.

H. S. LLOYD.

JORDAN BROS.

—Dealers in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fruit in season, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and School Supplies.

A complete line of Fall and Winter Goods.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town, free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.

No. 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium.

A Nebraska Man Explains Mexico's Brand of Prosperity.

From the Washington Post.

"I will not deny that there is a kind of prosperity in evidence in the Republic of Mexico," said John A. McShane, of Omaha, at the Arlington. Mr. McShane is at the head of a large mining concern that has been engaged in silver production in the Mexican State of Chihuahua for the past ten years.

"It is of this sort: The Government is largely back of it, and to the paternal fostering of the Diaz Administration it is mainly due. The Government subsidizes breweries, railroads, industrial plants and aids in every way to build up the material resources of the country. Money is used with a liberal hand, and as a consequence there is much activity and great apparent prosperity. The fact that Mexico is on a silver basis does not figure, it can help being on that kind of a basis, but I should be sorry to see the United States resort to any such policy.

"Ten years of experience in that country has forever set me against the adoption of a monetary system which is not only in dispute among the leading nations of the world, but which is about to be discarded by countries like Japan, Brazil and some of the smaller Spanish-American Governments that were formerly on a silver basis. The masses in Mexico are in a worse condition than I trust will ever befall our laboring population. This I can explain by referring to matters that have come under my personal observation.

"When the Sherman purchasing act was in force, some six years ago, silver was worth \$1.21, and a United States dollar was worth in Mexico 100 cents in Mexican money. The dollars of the two countries were on a parity. At this time we employed about 300 men in our mines, their pay ranging from \$1 to \$2.50 per day. It took approximately \$10,000 a month to meet the pay roll. The money to cancel this expense was shipped from Omaha, and it was exchanged for \$10,000 of Mexican coin. We operated general merchandise stores along with our mining concern and at the time I speak of, sold to our Mexican employees bacon for 20 cents a pound.

"What are the conditions to-day? We still hire 300 men and give them exactly the same scale of wages that they obtained prior to the slump in silver caused by the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Our pay roll still aggregates \$10,000 a month. To meet this we have shipped us a like sum of United States money; and there is where the point of difference comes in. Instead of exchanging that amount at our bank for its nominal equivalent we get for it not \$10,000 but \$22,000 of Mexican money. We have here made a clear gain of \$12,000. Our employees still render us 100 cents worth of work, for which they used to get 100 cents, and do yet as far as the name goes, but in reality they receive less than half of what should be theirs, seeing that the Mexican coin in which they are paid has shrunk to less than half of its former value.

"But there is more still. When the Mexican miner goes to buy bacon he finds that in tendering payment he cannot buy it with depreciated money for 20 cents a pound; the price is now 45 cents. It would still be so if he could tender a dollar as good as that given him for his labor at the time of the repeal of the Sherman law. The \$12,000 I spoke of simply comes out of the labor of the country, and when the toiling class of any nation is forced to such a condition it is stretching a point to call the people prosperous. If the fair and right thing were done by these hard working miners their wages would be doubled. The man that now gets two dollars a day is justly entitled \$4, but labor will bring only what price is fixed in market, like any commodity, and employers are not yet far enough advanced in philanthropy to voluntarily give more than the customary rate.

"So the talk about the prosperity of Mexico in so far as it applies to the vast body of its citizens—the common people—is a myth. If there is prosperity at all it is not due to the silver standard but in spite of it."

Recipes.

Doughnuts—One cup of sugar, one egg, one cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of lard, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of soda, flour to mix soft. Cut in rings and fry in smoking hot fat.

Oatmeal Nectar—Pour four ounces of oatmeal into a porcelain kettle; add six ounces of white sugar and a lemon sliced thin; mix with a little cold water; then pour on one gallon of boiling water. When cold drain off, and it will be a nourishing and refreshing drink.

Cabbage Salad—Two raw eggs well beaten, six tablespoonfuls of cream, one-half teaspoonful of salt, six teaspoonfuls of vinegar and a small piece of butter. Put on the fire and cook, stirring constantly until quite thick. Have half a head of cabbage chopped fine, sprinkle with salt. Add to the dressing when cold two tablespoonfuls of cream and pour over the cabbage.

Tomato Sauce—One quart can of tomatoes, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour, two cloves and a small slice of onion. Cook tomatoes, cloves, and onion for ten minutes, heat the butter in a small frying pan and add the flour, when smooth and brown, stir into the tomato and cook ten minutes; season to taste and rub through a strainer. This is nice for fish, meat or macaroni.

THE PRESS IS

THE BEST MEDIUM
FOR ADVERTISERS

IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities of Emporium Borough for the Year 1897-98.

W. F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough.

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand last audit	\$1,526 67
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector	614 19
Received account cleaning and repairing sidewalks	7 79
Received account license and fines	78 00
Received account sewer connections	3 00
Received account liquor licenses from W. L. Thomas	1,482 00
	\$3,705 65

EXPENDITURES.	
For Labor on Streets.	
A. Z. Taylor	2 25
Larry Smith	7 50
Willie Haviland	4 50
Pat Haley	1 50
Dan Downey	1 50
Kearns Kinney	12 39
Robert Viner	1 50
John Keller	7 75
James Ostrum	1 50
Edwin Viner	1 50
M. Cavanaugh	7 75
James Haviland	22 00
John Welsh	48 35
Thomas Smith	37 14
Tom Seifred	32 55
M. Mulehary	6 37
W. Huber	32 25
Fred Leutzie	3 75
Dan Kriner	3 00
James Fetter	12 25
E. Meyers	12 25
A. Loucks	10 00
William Snyder	24 75
Theo. Hirsch	1 32
Chas. Nelson	1 50
John Kline	3 75
W. Huber	2 25
Roy Beattie	2 00
James Farrell	2 27
Len Evans	25 00
Henry Wheaton	1 00
Edward Morse	14 93
William Robinson	7 89
W. Huber	14 25
James Bailey	60 00
Henry Robinson	60 00
P. N. Shaffer	25 00
Henry Sasmann	11 25
Albert Coole	30 00
Len Evans	60 00
Moore Blum	1 00
John Kelley	8 50
Thos. Cavanaugh	39 84
Clifton Martin	60 00
Peter Beattie, Street Commissioner	420 00
	\$832 90

Fire Department.	
Penn Rubber Co., hose for East Ward	\$7 50
Drying hose	14 00
Citizens Hose Co., (appropriation \$100)	50 00
Mountaineer Hose Co.	50 00
Hamilton Hose Co.	50 00
Rescue Hook & Ladder Co., do	50 00
Repairs for fire apparatus	9 65
Walker, Howard & Co., supplies	8 50
	\$311 35

Printing	
East Emporium Independent	\$58 00
Cameron County Press	60 00
	\$118 25

Lumber.	
H. L. Hackett	\$111 30
	\$111 30

Police.	
A. Z. Taylor	\$10 00
A. VanLeve	2 00
Owen Sangle	2 00
Kit Dalby	3 00
James Haviland	3 00
Ed. Fetter	3 00
John Taylor	3 00
M. H. Terwilliger	3 00
	\$30 00

Miscellaneous.	
Sixth St. sewer across Maple St.	\$10 85
Borough Auditors	26 00
Bright	32 35
Hay and Blinzer, drying	15 65
J. Bair, on stone crossings	52 50
Walker, Howard & Co., supplies	37 13
Ed. Fetter, for sewer brick, etc.	11 25
Paid for sewer pipe	77 24
Blacksmithing	7 04
Insurance on City Hall	42 00
Paid John Norris, Jr., on lot	160 00
A. H. Shaffer, surveying	2 00
Johnson & McNarney, Borough Atty.	17 40
C. J. Goodnough, Secretary	60 00
State Tax on Borough bonds	19 38
Tax Returned to J. F. Parsons	11 40
St. Mary's Gas Co.	479 60
	\$988 16

Total expenditures	\$2,391 96
	\$2,391 96

Recapitulation.	
Total receipts	\$3,705 65
Total expenditures	2,391 96
Cash on hand	\$1,313 69

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand	\$1,313 69
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll., 1897	325 32
Due from R. B. Stiles, ex-Collector	14 28
	\$1,653 29

LIABILITIES.	
Outstanding order No. 177 payable Aug. 16, 1898	\$2 50
Outstanding order No. 178, payable Nov. 1, 1898	62 50
Outstanding order No. 190	50 00
	\$175 00

Assets over liabilities.	
	\$1,478 29

W. F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer in account with Emporium Water Fund.	
Cash on hand at last audit	\$359 25
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector	\$68 30
	\$1,297 55

EXPENDITURES.	
Paid order No. 121, outstanding last audit	\$140 00
Paid order No. 65	\$140 00
	\$280 00

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand	\$17 55
Due from C. H. Jessop, Collector	\$350 83
Due from R. B. Stiles, ex-Collector	\$17 02
	\$385 40

Assets over liabilities.	
	\$65 40

LIABILITIES.	
Outstanding order No. 147	\$320 00
	\$320 00

W. F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer, in account with Borough Bond Fund.	
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector	\$715 67
Balance due Treasurer	\$6 52
	\$801 59

EXPENDITURES.	
Balance due Treasurer, last audit	\$6 53
Paid Bonds 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 inclusive with interest	\$755 00
	\$801 53

Recapitulation.	
ASSETS.	
Due from C. H. Jessop, Collector of taxes	\$350 83
	\$350 83

LIABILITIES.	
Outstanding bonds	\$4,600 00
Balance due Treasurer	\$6 52
	\$4,606 52

Liabilities over assets.	
	\$4,255 69

W. F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer, in account with Newton Cemetery.	
Cash on hand at last audit	\$367 67
	\$367 67

EXPENDITURES.	
Printing: Orders Nos. 1 and 2	\$30 00
Repts. to road, No. 3 and 4	\$175 00
Repairs to road, No. 5	\$25 00
Secretary's salary, No. 6	\$10 00
	\$240 00

ASSETS.	
Cash in Treasury	\$288 12
Amount due on jobs	\$175 00
	\$463 12

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron, State of

Pennsylvania, hereby certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the several accounts of the Treasurer of said Borough, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

Witness our hands this 26th day of June, A. D., 1898.

GRANT S. ALLEN,
C. J. GOODNOUGH,
Borough Auditors.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Poormasters' Accounts of Emporium Borough for the Year 1897-98.

FRED C. REICK, Poormaster, in account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.	
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector	\$898 95
Received from J. W. Kriner, late Poormaster	21 15
Received from J. W. Kriner, late Poormaster	10 00
Received on account William Lamkie	23 60
	\$953 10

CR.	
Johnson & McNarney, retainer 1897	\$10 00
Relief of Mrs. Sam Patterson	5 00
Relief George Harrison	132 00
Relief William Lamkie	32 50
Relief Walter Windall	7 00
Relief E. Myers	6 50
Relief Mary Ellen Mundy	128 90
Relief Tramps, etc.	28 21
Paid to Warren Asylum	159 75
Relief John Mundy, paid Wharton Twp.	23 00
Relief John Yeager	35 00
Relief of Mrs. Jas. Stock	88 00
Relief Mrs. T. Smith	1 00
Paid Cameron County Press, printing Auditor's report, etc.	30 00
Tax Returned to A. G. Kelley	1 38
Overpaid Tax refunded to Collector	3 70
Relief to John Hitecock	91 63
Relief F. N. Shaffer	5 00
Paid postage and telegraphing	4 46
Balance in hands of Poormaster	132 67
	\$953 10

DAVID MURRAY, Poormaster, in account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.	
Cash on hand at last audit	\$52 70
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector	\$58 83
	\$605 53

CR.	
Relief John Yeager	\$66 00
Relief to Mrs. Sam Patterson	44 00
Relief to John Hitecock	28 00
Relief to Mrs. Shaffer	15 37
Paid M. L. Larrabee, J. P., costs	8 50
Paid J. M. Reynolds, J. P., costs	8 50
Relief to A. McDonald	178 55
Relief to Frank Hall	9 69
Relief to Robinson	32 00
Printing, East Emporium Independent	60 00
Balance on hand	69 09
	\$605 53

Recapitulation of Poormasters' Accounts.	
ASSETS.	
Cash in hand of D. Murray, ex-Poormaster	\$69 09
Cash in hand of Fred Reick, Poormaster	162 00
Balance due from C. H. Jessop, Collector	\$24 34
	\$755 50

LIABILITIES.	
Outstanding orders	\$9 00
	\$746 50

POORMASTERS' ORDERS OUTSTANDING.	
J. W. Kriner to D. Coy, dated Oct. 9, 95	\$5 00
D. Murray to L. K. Huntington, dated Feb. 28, 1898	3 00
	\$8 00

We, the undersigned, Borough Auditors of the Borough of Emporium, do hereby certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the accounts of the Poormasters of the said Borough, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

C. J. GOODNOUGH,
GRANT S. ALLEN,
Borough Auditors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of DUNCAN S. McDONALD, deceased.

I, ETHEL S. McDONALD, late of the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, being the executrix of the last will and testament of the late Duncan S. McDONALD, late of the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron County, Pa., to and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, on

Friday, 2d Day of Sept., A. D., 1898.

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The following described real estate and property, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situated in the Township of Grove, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a white pine, the north corner of Warrant No. 4139; thence east by the north line of said warrant five hundred and twenty-five (325) rods; a chestnut thence south three hundred and twenty (320) rods to a hemlock; thence west five hundred and twenty-five (325) rods to a chestnut; thence north three hundred and twenty (320) rods to the place of beginning. Containing nine hundred and forty-one (941) acres, being Warrant No. 4139, in the name of JOHN W. TAYLOR.

Having and excepting therefrom a piece of ground, including in said warrant, a piece of about three (3) acres lying on the west side of the Sinnemahoning Creek, heretofore conveyed to Jacob W. Taylor, by B. H. Taylor, a former owner of said tract.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of JOHN W. TAYLOR, at the suit of M. CATHERINE INGHAM.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 28th, 1898.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cameron county, the undersigned Administratrix of the estate of Henry F. Jessop, deceased, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House, Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., on

Friday, September 2d, 1898.

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The following described real estate, to-wit: All those certain lots of land situated, lying and being in the Borough of Driftwood, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, surveyed for Sarah A. Bates in 1878 by Robert P. Fields, civil engineer, which said map is recorded or intended to be recorded in the records of Cameron county, Pennsylvania, as follows, to-wit: Being lots numbered 379 and 380 on the map or plan of Driftwood, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, surveyed for Sarah A. Bates in 1878 by Robert P. Fields, civil engineer, which said map is recorded or intended to be recorded in the records of Cameron county, Pennsylvania, as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post corner on the southeast corner of warrant eleven hundred and forty-four and running north one hundred and thirty-two (132) rods; thence north seventy-four west forty rods; thence north forty-seven west one hundred rods; thence north seventy-three west twenty-eight rods; thence south twenty-three west two hundred and forty rods to post; thence east on warrant line three hundred and nineteen rods to place of beginning. Same being a part of warrant eleven hundred and forty-four. Containing about one hundred and thirty seven acres, more or less.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of RICHARD DAVY, at the suit of MRS. J. S. WILEY.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 28th, 1898.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

B. W. GREEN,
C. W. SHAFER,
Attorneys.

August 9, 1898.—it

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., on

Friday, 2nd Day of Sept. A. D., 1898.

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL that certain lot of land with the appurtenances, situated in the Borough of Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, and numbered six hundred and twenty-one (621), and in the general plan of said town, recorded in the Recorder's office of said county in Deed Book D, page five hundred and fifty-six (556). Containing in front or breadth on the north side of Fifth street fifty (50) feet and extending of that width in length or depth at right angles with the Fifth street to the northern line of land of the Philadelphia and Erie Land Company. Bounded northward by land now or late of John T. Hertig southward by Fifth street, eastward by lot No. six hundred and twenty-one (621), and westward by lot No. six hundred and nineteen (619) in said block eighty (80). Being the same and which was conveyed to Elizabeth Taylor and Josephine Condon and Charles T. Condon, her husband, by deed dated April 18, 1893, and recorded in Deed Book "N", page one hundred and fifty-six (156). The said Elizabeth Taylor, having afterwards married Valentine Leadbetter, and being the said Elizabeth Leadbetter, one of the parties hereto.

Improvements: One two-story frame dwelling house, thirty-seven by twenty-seven (37x27) feet, also house, out-buildings, Dwelling piped for water and gas.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of ELIZABETH N. LEADBETTER and VALENTINE LEADBETTER, in and to the suit of the PENNSYLVANIA SAVINGS FUND and LOAN ASSOCIATION.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 1st, 1898.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRT